The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 1. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1890. NO. 40.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

☞Office on Main Street, near Juniata House.

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—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

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IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.

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Bill Stuff Cut to Order.

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I WILL fill orders for Anthracite Coal, delivered off the car, until a change of price at the mines, at the following prices:

Nut,	(Net Tons)	**$4.40**
Stove,	" "	**$4.40**
No. 4,	" "	**$4.65**

Leave your orders at the office.

Main Street——Near Depot.

M. L. REX.

New Stage Route

——BETWEEN——

Mapleton & Cassville.

Tri-weekly—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Cassville, on each of the above named days, at 7.30 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Mapleton at 11 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leave Mapleton at any time to suit convenience of passengers. Fare, 50 cents. Merchandise carried at reasonable rates. W. A. HIGHT.

Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE ITEM.

Gold in the Foot-hills of the Alleghenies.

That there is gold in at least small quantities in the eastern foot-hills of the Alleghenies, the assertion of the honored and able state geologist to the contrary, notwithstanding, we have no doubt. The results of the assays made of stones from these foot-hills in different parts of the state and the presence of galena in medium quantities in the ledges just east of Mapleton, are facts which assertions do not disprove. The state geologist thoroughly understands his business, but he has never offered an explanation regarding the presence of these evidences. We have no desire to revive the gold excitement of 1887, but give place to the following which we clip from a late issue of the Philadelphia *Inquirer:*

Richard Harrison, a mining engineer who began his professional career on the Comstock lode, in Nevada, and went back there after a vain endeavor to force pay gold from the veins of the Appalachian range in Virginia and North Carolina, is in the East again with a notion that he is now to succeed in the development of the gold-bearing quartz that runs from the Susquehanna river south into Georgia. "I have never wavered," said Mr. Harrison, when he was talked to on Chestnut street yesterday, from the conviction that we would ultimately solve the problem of profitably working these veins. There is gold in them in abundance. Fifty years ago the surface lodes were so prolific that the government established a mint at Dahlonega, Georgia, and operated it until the war broke out. It worked entirely upon the bullion derived from the neighboring hills, but even if the war had not chained it up it would have had to stop. The surface veins had been worked out, and as the shafts were sunk deeper they struck the sulphurets that make what we call the rebellious or refractory ore. Because of the presence of sulphurets it is utterly impossible to work the ore by any ordinary process. They resist the amalgamation of the gold with the quicksilver, and the most part of the valuable metal passes off into the tailings. We tried the Edison and the Robertson methods of separating the gold by electrical process, and both proved to be too costly for commercial use. Still we knew that the gold was there, and we felt that it must somehow be got at. There are shafts not fifty feet deep from which we have taken out ore that assayed $2,200 to the ton. If science cannot make such stores of wealth available it would be a sorry day for science, but we are working at the problem and we think that we are coming pretty nearly to success. We have only to find out how to neutralize the action of the sulphurets, and we are making most important discoveries. I am not familiar with the auriferous region north of the Potomac, but I see no reason why it should not extend along the foothills of the Alleghenies in Pennsylvania. That, however, is for the geologists to determine. But that we can get pay gold further south along the range I have not the slightest doubt. The specimens assay as high as anything taken from the Nevada or California mines. There is plenty of money back of the project, and we shall see if we cannot profitably separate the gold from the sulphurets."

The Schools of the State.

The annual report of the late Superintendent of Public Instruction, Dr. Higbee, is in the hands of the State printer. It says: "The schools now number 21,889, an increase since last year of 548. The increase the previous year was only 280. The increase in the number of pupils is 13,176, differing little from the increase of the previous year. To meet this increase of pupils we have, as just stated, 548 additional schools. This shows a tendency toward better school accommodations, for it gives to each additional school only 24 pupils, while the general average of pupils per school is slightly beyond 43. This average, however, is far too high, and there must be many crowded schools in the state, but it is encouraging to know that the movement is in the right direction. There has been a very large increase in the number of graded schools during the year, viz: 566. The whole number of graded schools is 10,117, nearly one-half of all our schools."

Dr. Higbee says now that the school appropriation from the State is double what it was four years ago, the average salary of the teachers should be raised. The want of proper remuneration, he says, is injuring the status of our schools, and he suggests that directors and parents refuse to make the matter of selecting teachers nothing more than the employment of the cheapest candidates in the market. He regrets that the bill for a closer inspection of our schools in rural districts failed of passage at the last session, and says: "There are many advances yet to be made before the full efficiency of our system of free public schools can be secured."

The first railroad *in the United States* was built in 1826, to carry granite from the quarries at Quincy, Mass., to the sea. It was 4 miles long, and we think horses were used at first. The second American railway was built in 1827 from the coal mines at Mauch Chunk, Pa., to the Lehigh river. It was operated by gravity. The Delaware & Hudson Canal Co. built a railway in 1828 from the Honesdale, Pa., coal mines to the terminus of their canal. A locomotive was bought in England which was put on this road in 1829, and was the first locomotive actually put to use in America. Now read understandingly. These were freight roads, not for passengers. The first locomotive which drew passenger coaches, and the first locomotive built in America, was one erected by Peter Cooper, of New York, and was used first in 1830 in drawing coaches over what is now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, from Baltimore to Ellicott's Mills.

"Did you hear of the snake up at the museum that was trying to get inside of itself?"

"Yes they call him the dude anaconda, because he's such a swallow-tail."—*Harper's Bazar.*

That electricity was known in early Biblical times is proved by the fact that Noah first made the ark light on Mount Ararat.—Baltimore *American.*

Every hunter knows that it is easier to die game than to kill it. —Burlington *Hawkeye.*

Mount Union.

The Methodists have begun a protracted meeting here. It is to be hoped that some good may be done, as the people here are not all saints.

Young McGill, the man that fell from the top of the trundle head to the ground below, at Lucy Furnace, some days ago, died on Christmas. He was seventeen years of age. His remains were interred in the grave-yard at the lower end of town.

A few evening ago, Mrs. T. H. Adams gave a party for her children who are home from school for the holidays. It was a royal success and all pronounced it the party of the season. A number of Huntingdon's leading young people were in attendance.

Emory Booher spent the holidays at home nursing a battered head and a bunged up face, the result of a collision in the Harrisburg yard. The carelessness of a fellow brakeman was the cause. Emory was thrown against a car and fell back on the bumpers. We are glad that, though the risk was great, the injuries are such that that he will recover in a week or two.

The chair factory is coming up in good shape. A car load of knock-down chairs arrived Monday of last week.

Miss Tillie Faust has been very ill with congestion of the lungs for some time, but, we are pleased to say, is improving, though slowly.

Reginald Simons, brother of our jolly undertaker, was in town over Sunday. Rumor says that he will return to Mt. Union.

R. Sechler, E. B. T. yard master, has quite a "Grippe" and he isn't a bit proud of it either.

On Tuesday night, a few minutes before 12 o'clock, as the old year was passing away, the soul of Olive Harrison, who was stricken with scarlet fever, took its flight. She began the new year with her God. She was interred in the Odd Fellows cemetery Thursday afternoon, and as we laid her away the sun retired behind the clouds. He refused to witness the sorrowful scene, but veiled his face in sympathy with the bereaved.

Rev. D. H. Campbell met with a serious accident about 5.30 p. m., New Year's day. He was preparing to take the 6.11 train for Bell's Mills, to attend the funeral of his mother. Stepping out onto the roof of his back porch to close the shutters of a window which could not be raised on account of being stuck with paint, his foot caught in the curtain, causing him to slip on the wet shingles. He fell and was thrown to the ground, a distance of about 15 feet. Neighbors heard his cries for help and ran to his assistance. A physician was summoned who examined his injuries and pronounced no broken bones, but some serious bruises. The right hip sustained the greatest injury, being badly wrenched. He is doing very well, but will not be able to leave his room for some time.

The Bible tells us that "People love darkness rather than light because their deeds are evil." Can this be the reason our streets are not lighted better?

Saturday night, after their regular meeting, the Odd Fellows' Lodge, in a body, paid Rev. John Moorehead a visit, as it was his 76th birthday. He has been a member of the order for over 40 years, and highly appreciated the call, especially as he is confined to the house by declining years.

Calvin.

Washington Camp, No. 350, P. O. S. of A., elected the following officers for the ensuing term: Pres., W. L. Wright; V. P., E. S. Chilcott; M. of F. & C., J. C. Pheasant; C., S. N. Bumgardner; R. S., U. G. Pheasant; F. S., J. C. Shaffer; Treas., W. A. Crotsley; O. G., J. C. Gosnell; I. G., W. T. Stinson; Chap., G. W. Pheasant; R. S., W. P. Wright; L. S., G. Wm. Pheasant.

John Bowman has his new house almost ready for occupancy.

Clel Baker and wife, of Newberg, were visitors to our town during the holidays

Mrs. B. F. Mierley is ill with typhoid fever. Dr. G. W. Simpson, of Mill Creek, is the attending physician.

[Since the above was put in type we learn that Mrs. Mierley is convalescing.]

J. C. Pheasant and C. M. Glasgow spent a few days in Altoona last week.

B. F. Glasgow has the cellar for his new house nearly excavated. He had to use dynamite to loosen the hard slate rock.

Greenland & Pheasant will shortly move their saw mill to Glasgow's land to saw lumber for his new house.

George M. Glasgow, who will soon have a suffix to his name in the shape of M. D., is home on a short vacation.

Kendig & Hostetter have moved their saw mill and are ready to commence sawing.

E. H. Saylor has rented the J. R. Gosnell farm and will move to it next April.

Adam Roland is suffering with a very sore hand.

A. G. Wright recently fell on the edge of a very sharp ax and almost severed the little finger of his right hand.

George W. Pheasant and sister, Laura, are visiting in Blair county; Mrs. Lizzie Baumgardner is visiting her aged father and brother, of Oneida township; and Adam Pheasant and wife, of Blair county, are here visiting parents and friends.

J. C. Shaffer has in his possession an old copper cent coined 90 years ago, bearing the date of 1800 with the word "Liberty" on one side and on the reverse side "United States of America, One cent 1-100."

Martin Smith has purchased a new sawmill and will soon commence the manufacture of lumber on the land lately owned by Jesse L. Smith.

The farmers are plowing for corn. All report a large crop of grub worms.

There has not been a single deer killed in our barrens during the past hunting season but six dears were caught, so says the *News.*

On Tuesday evening, December 24th, at 7 o'clock the M. E. church was crowded to its utmost capacity with merry children and adult persons all anxious to see and know what the Christmas tree would bring to them. The programme had been very carefully prepared under the charge of the Superintendent. The recitations, responsive readings, dialogues, and songs were of the highest order and were rendered by the children in the most commendable style. The song "We All Can Do Good if We Try," rendered by twenty-eight little boys and girls and Miss Ida Pheasant, organist, was very good and shows what can be done where there is a will. "Words of Cheer," a solo and chorus by Misses Maggie Roland and Ettie Swope was rendered in good style. The song, "Christmas Greeting," sung by Misses Stella Stroup, Dessie Roland, Dollie Steel, Emma Glasgow, Maggie Roland and Odessa M. Wright, organist, deserves much praise for the manner in which it was sung. The gifts from the Christmas tree were very appropriate and useful. The Superintendent was the recipient of a very fine present, a Paul E. Wirt fountain pen, presented by the school. B. F. Glasgow, Assistant Superintendent, was presented with a very nice pair of slippers by the school, and last, but not least, was a box of groceries for the pastor, Rev. F. Adams, also a sealed package for the junior pastor, Rev. Snyder, which was supposed to contain some of Uncle Sam's G———s. All seemed to enjoy the services and many hearts were made glad.

Phillip Gosnell and wife spent last week with friends in Johnstown.

HON. L. E. ATKINSON, our able representative in Congress, was on Monday appointed consulting trustee of the reform school of the District of Columbia.

A WIDESPREAD EPIDEMIC.

The Influenza, After Ravaging Europe, Reaches America.

People Suffering From the Disease Almost Everywhere.

The disease which has been ravaging Europe under the various titles of la grippe, influenza, etc., has reached this country and from many cities and towns come reports of its attacks. It has become epidemic in a large number of places. From numerous telegraphic dispatches we select the following as evidence of the widespread visits of the disease:

New York: The hospitals of this city and Brooklyn are full of sufferers from la grippe, and almost every block in either city has its stricken household. The disease has appeared in several of the big public institutions, and Bellevue Hospital is overflowing with patients. The number of clerks in the large stores who are on the sick list is unprecedented, and the Police Department is affected. In the First and Twenty-first Precincts alone nearly thirty men have been under medical treatment, and at one time more than 300 officers were laid up. A great many prominent people, including judges, ministers and doctors, have been attacked. The theatres, too, have suffered severely, many of the performers being too ill to play their parts. It was the general opinion of the physicians that people of sedentary habits were more likely to get the grip than those who take plenty of active outdoor exercise. The same conditions that govern the catching of ordinary colds hold more or less with the grip. Inquiry among drivers of horse cars developed the fact that, while a large number have a slight influenza, very few indeed have had to stop work because of the grip. Eighteen conductors and drivers have or have had the grip on one line, but few have lost more than a day.

Philadelphia: La grippe has got Philadelphia in its clutches with a strong grasp. Some estimates place the number of persons in the city suffering from the disease is 100,000. Mayor Fitler was attacked and obliged to remain at his home. The Director of Public Works, Mr. Stokeley, the Superintendent of Police, the Chief of Detectives Wood and 135 members of the police force are also laid up with the grip.

Boston: A large number of persons of all classes of society have been attacked with the influenza. Ex-Fire Commissioner Henry W. Longley had an attack, and had apparently recovered, when pneumonia set in with fatal result.

Chicago: The Russian influenza seems to be settling down in several towns in the vicinity of Chicago. It is reported to be mild, however, at all points except Rockford, where a number of patients are seriously ill.

Nashville, Tenn.: La grippe has struck Nashville and there are a number of cases, none serious, however. About ten policemen, including the Chief, have it.

Trenton, N. J.: A number of cases of influenza are reported here, but the local physicians are divided in opinion as to whether it is the Russian contagion or only a form of the malady that is familiar here.

Cleveland, Ohio: The Russian influenza is quite prevalent in Cleveland. All classes of people seem to be affected, and some are compelled to take to their beds.

Asbury Park, N. J.: La grippe has made its appearance in Asbury Park and Ocean Grove. There are nearly thirty cases in the two towns, and the physicians are kept busy watching their patients. Several of the cases have been very severe.

Cincinnati: The influenza has made its appearance in this city. Fully 500 genuine cases have been reported here, but of a comparatively mild form.

Rochester, N. Y.: Influenza is spreading here with great rapidity. In other towns in this vicinity the disease has also appeared.

Oswego, N. Y.: La grippe has struck this locality, and scores of cases are reported. Merchants, mechanics, physicians and laborers are wrestling with it. Twelve crews on the western division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad are laid off with the disease.

Providence, R. I.: The grip has developed into a mild epidemic here. Nearly every other person either has the disease or has recovered from it. Fifteen members of the police force are laid up with it; forty members of the Fire Department, half of the employes of the City Hall, while horse-car drivers and conductors are laid off by the score.

Charleston, W. Va.: La grippe has appeared in this city. Governor Wilson has been confined to his room with it for several days, and many other cases are reported.

Baltimore, Md.: La grippe has taken a fatal hold on Baltimore, and many deaths from pneumonia, superinduced by the influenza malady, are reported. The disease is particularly severe in the eastern section of the city, whole families being down with it.

Utica, N. Y.: Michael Hopkins, a prominent drygoods merchant has died. He was the first victim of la grippe in this city.

Toledo, Ohio: Fully 5000 persons in this city are victims of la grippe. The malady is rapidly spreading.

Norfolk, Va.: Twenty-seven cases of the grip are reported among the men of the United States receiving ship Franklin, and forty-five cases at the United States Marine Hospital.

Canton, Ohio. Paul Young, age twenty, son of Colonel J. J. Young, President of the Bolton Steel Company, of this city, has committed suicide. He has been suffering with influenza.

Ottawa, Canada: La grippe has broken out here. Many people are suffering from it.

Winnipeg, Manitoba: The grip has struck Winnipeg, and many cases are reported.

The Disease Described.

A Paris correspondent of the New York *World* says that the first symptom of a genuine case of la grippe is high fever with chills, pains in head, back and limbs, so severe that the patient groans and even screams in his agony. It is almost impossible to open the eyes because of weakness of the muscles, and the tongue is brown, sometimes black, with red edges. Every one afflicted with dengue fever has distaste for all kinds of nourishment, solid and liquid. At the end of three or four days an eruption appears. Sometimes this resembles scarlet fever, sometimes measles. If the case be a severe one the fever continues ten or even fifteen days, but usually the patient is convalescent at the end of the sixth day. However, convalescence is very slow, and for days, even weeks, one who has passed through the dengue fever cannot eat and has hardly strength enough to speak.

The fever seldom terminates in death, for in Smyrna, where there have been more than one hundred thousand cases of dengue, but two persons have died from its effects.

A famous German scientist says that the disease was known in the thirteenth century, and that then the symptoms were the same as now. He also says that the epidemic travels in a certain direction and at a rate of speed that may very easily be calculated. As proof, he cites the fact that a ship's crew was attacked by the disease in mid-ocean at just the time it was estimated that the air charged with poison must have passed over the vessel.

It is said that since the year 1510 there have been 300 epidemics of this kind, and in 1729 there was not a city in Europe free from the disease. Then it was often fatal and in London more than one thousand persons died in a week. In 1775 the disease attacked animals, and that same year, in St. Petersburg, more than forty thousand persons were stricken with the fever in twenty-four hours. In Russia, Germany and Austria great fear is expressed about the health of the troops, and quantities of brandy and quinine are distributed to the soldiers each day.

A New York Doctor's Opinion.

Dr. James P. Tuttle, of New York, has been treating cases of influenza from four different States. As to what the actual nature of the disease is, Dr. Tuttle said he was inclined to believe that the symptoms indicated more than mere influenza.

"In my judgment," said he, "influenza is one of the least pronounced features of the epidemic. In all the cases which have come under my notice there were only three instances where influenza became very apparent.

"This outbreak appears to be a miasmatic or epidemic disease. Its first symptoms resemble the onset of mild typhoid. It begins with a chill, and in some cases is accompanied by extreme weakness. In the cases of two ladies I attended this weakness developed so rapidly that fainting fits ensued. A fever usually succeeds, and the temperature rises to as high as 102 degrees. There are also severe headache, pains in the eyes, back and limbs, and generally all over the muscular system, accompanied by cold chills running up and down the back. I believe it is a self-limited disease and the patient who is careful during the febrile stage will recover in an average of three days under proper treatment."

INDIANS UP IN ARMS.

They Compel an Irrigation Company to Stop Work.

The Pueblo Indians of five villages in the northern part of Bernalillo County, N. M., are up in arms, and work on the big ditch constructing by the Rio Grande Irrigation and Colonization Company has been suspended owing to their warlike demonstrations.

Sixty Indians appeared at the camp with their war paint on. They were on horseback and rode four abreast, all heavily armed. The commanding warrior ordered Engineer Wiggin to leave with his outfit immediately. They said the schemes of the white men were of no use to the Indian, and they wanted work stopped at once. The engineer pleaded with them, but they were stubborn and turned a deaf ear to all his entreaties. Seeing that it was useless to argue longer and fearing bloodshed, the engineer suspended work.

He has telegraphed the situation to Governor Prince at Santa Fe. Besides the warriors on horseback, the hills were alive with Indians on foot with their rifles, and ready for any emergency.

LAST YEAR'S FAILURES.

The Greatest Number and Largest Liabilities in Five Years.

Bradstreet's reports 11,719 failures in the United States for the year 1889, with liabilities of $140,359,490 and assets $70,599,769. This is a larger number of failures and greater liabilities than for any other year in the past five. The increase in the number of failures over 1888 is 1132; increase in liabilities, $20,117,088; increase in assets, $8,599,858.

Throughout the country in 1889 the Middle States had the largest number of failures—2912—and the Western States come next with 2756.

Of the Eastern, Middle, Southern and Western States the Eastern had the fewest number of failures—1671. This number, however, represents liabilities of $38,525,505, which are greater than the liabilities in any other section of the four except in the Middle States, where there were $41,722,068. In the Southern States there were 1909 failures, with liabilities of $16,484,826, and in the Western 2756 failures, with liabilities of $27,985,847. In each of the four sections the assets were about one-half of the liabilities.

SHOULD CHEAPEN BREAD.

A Large Grain Yield Reported for Last Year.

According to the December report of the Department of Agriculture the reported area of corn, 78,319,651 acres, represents an increase of 2.5 per cent. over the acreage of 1888. The wheat acreage, 38,123,859 acres, is 2.1 per cent. greater than the aggregate for 1888. Dairying and meat production have for years been encroaching upon wheatgrowing upon the eastern side of the great spring wheat belt, as former reports have shown.

The acreage of oats is placed at 27,462,316 acres, an increase of less than 2 per cent.

The yield per acre of corn is very nearly twenty-seven bushels, or one and one-tenth bushel less than the product of 1879, and is the largest rate of yield since 1880. The largest yields are west of the Mississippi, Iowa taking the first rank in aggregate produced and yield per acre, 349,966,000 bushels—39.5 per acre.

The yield per acre of wheat is nearly 12.9 bushels, or one-tenth of a bushel greater that the November average of yield per acre. The variation from the current expectation of the last six months is not over one per cent. The total product, as estimated, is 490,560,000 bushels. The product of oats is 751,515,000 bushels, at the rate of 27.4 bushels per acre.

The aggregate of all cereals is about 314,500,000 bushels, or at least 53 bushels per capita.

THE LABOR WORLD.

PITTSBURG capitalists will erect new steel works at a cost of $1,000,000.

WAGES have received a slight advance at the Carnegie Steel Works at Pittsburg.

EMPLOYERS of fifteen out of seventeen coal mines in Colorado have shut down on account of a strike.

THE Erie Railway Company has made a satisfactory agreement with its employes, and there will be no trouble.

HERR KRUPP, the great German gun maker, has established a fund to aid his employes in building their own homes.

THE bridge builders in the United States cannot put up bridges as fast as they promised, for want of iron and steel.

THE workingmen of Victoria, Australia, are about to erect a $25,000 monument in honor of the triumph of the eight-hour day.

THE Sailors' and Firemen's Union, recently organized in New York city, has issued a circular to ship owners fixing the rate of wages.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE General Term of the New York Supreme Court at Rochester, in the case of Kemmler, the murderer condemned to death under the new State law providing for the execution of criminals by electricity, decides the law to be constitutional.

THE International Copyright League held its annual meeting in Boston.

THREE car loads of Pinkerton detectives have gone to Watson, a mining town six miles from Punxsutawney, Penn., where it is said trouble is feared from the striking miners.

ALFRED E. BEMIS, aged about fifty, of Marlboro, Mass., was instantly killed by a beam falling on his head while at work in the barn of Daniel Hayden.

JOHN DANVER, alias "New York Slim," of Dubois, Penn., was shot by Constable George W. Willey in York, Penn., and almost instantly killed. Danver was endeavoring to escape after being under arrest.

THE Senate Committee on Relations with Canada closed its session at New York city after taking testimony from several Gloucester fishermen.

GEORGE P. SMITH, age sixty-two, a watchman at the Massachusetts State Prison, committed suicide in Boston by shooting himself with a revolver. He was temporarily insane from an attack of "La Grippe."

FIRE in a five story silk manufactory on West Fifty-second street, New York city, gave a large force of firemen a hard two hours' fight and caused $225,000 damages.

AN epidemic of typhoid fever has broken out at Reading, Penn., in consequence of the pollution of the streams by dead cattle that have died of a contagious disease prevailing in the vicinity of that city.

FOUR suicides in New York city and a score of deaths in the vicinity are attributed to the grip or maladies following it. The Board of Health has admitted that the grip is epidemic, and has issued a bulletin cautioning everybody to be unusually careful in the matter of health.

THE two branches of the Massachusetts Legislature met in joint convention at Boston, and the oath of office was administered to Governor-elect Brackett and Lieutenant-Governor-elect Hale.

THE down-town shops of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company in Pearl street, New York city, have been burned, causing a loss, estimated by the superintendent, of $100,000 on property and machinery.

CONGRESSMAN SCOTT'S Pennsylvania colliery at Mount Carmel has suspended operations, throwing 1000 miners out of employment.

A FRIGHTFUL boiler explosion occurred in a saw mill at Chillicothe, Me. William Hughes and John Runkle, employes of the mill, were instantly killed.

THE large iron firm of Curtin & Co., near Bellefonte, Penn., has made an assignment. The liabilities are about $125,000; nominal assets, about $50,000.

THE poet, George H. Boker, ex-Minister to Turkey and Russia, died at his home in Philadelphia, aged 67 years.

South and West.

JERRY O'NEIL and his wife were murdered in bed at Boscobel, Wis., by unknown assassins.

MRS. ERWIN and her two daughters, Mary and Bessie, of Benton County, Mo., were found asphyxiated in their room in a hotel at Oakland, Cal. They had only partially turned off the gas.

MR. AND MRS. ALLEN SANDERSON and their two children were driving from their farm to Muncie, Ind., when a tree fell across the road, crushing their wagon and killing Mr. Allen and one of the children.

MISS LUCY WOMBLE, about twenty years of age, who has for some time past been engaged in teaching school at Goldsboro, N. C., committed suicide in Raleigh by shooting herself through the head with a pistol.

GOVERNOR RICHARDSON, of South Carolina, has issued a proclamation offering a reward of $200 for the apprehension and conviction of the men who lynched the eight negroes in jail at Barnwell.

TWO passenger trains on the Pan Handle Railroad collided near Kokomo, Ind. Both engineers were killed and the cars were burned.

WHILE four little boys, aged between six and eight years, were playing under the edge of a sand bank, in Jackson, Tenn., the bank caved in, burying them under about ten feet of sand. Before they could be rescued life was extinct.

THE cook shanty of Canfield's Lumber Company, six miles from Luther, Mich., caught fire and two cooks, named S. Hanson and Louis Oust, were fatally burned.

ALECK EASTERLING was shot dead while sitting in his room at Darlington County, S. C. The assassin escaped. George Windham and Robert Gandy of the same place quarreled while riding in a wagon. Windham stabbed Gandy to death.

THE boiler at the sawmill of Wyatt Williams, near Carmi, Ill., exploded, killing John Moore and Sam Cozart and injuring two others.

THE first colored State fair ever held in South Carolina has been opened at Columbia.

JUDGE SOLDERS, at Cleveland, Ohio, sentenced Otto Leuth, the seventeen-year-old boy who was convicted of the murder of little Maggie Thompson, to be hanged at Columbus on April 16.

Washington.

A CIRCULAR offering a reward of $5000 for the apprehension of Silcott, the defaulting cashier of the Sergeant-at-Arms' office of the House of Representatives, has been sent to the various police headquarters throughout the country. Attached to the circular is a portrait of the defaulter.

THE International Marine Conference finished its work and adjourned sine die.

PRESIDENT HARRISON held a brilliant reception at the White House on New Year's Day.

WHITELAW REID, Minister to France, has obtained leave of absence and will visit this country about the middle of February.

FRANK W. PARKER, of Lewiston, Me., has been appointed by the Comptroller of Currency Bank Examiner for the State of Maine.

Foreign.

TWO French missionaries and their escort of eight Greeks have been murdered by natives in East Africa.

MR. GLADSTONE received 200 telegrams and 500 letters congratulating him upon his eightieth birthday. The earliest telegram to arrive was from the Prince and Princess of Wales.

IN escaping from a burning building at Havana, Cuba, twenty-two firemen were seriously injured.

EXPLORER HENRY M. STANLEY sailed from Zanzibar on his return voyage to Europe.

AT a bull fight at Villa Lerdo, in the City of Mexico, the amphitheatre fell and nearly one hundred persons were injured, several fatally.

THE influenza has made its appearance in London. A number of the employes of the Government offices have been attacked by the disease.

ANOTHER Nihilist plot against the Czar of Russia has been discovered.

THE Government of San Salvador has gained an important victory over the Revolutionists.

THE Palace of Laeken, near Brussels, Belgium, has been destroyed by fire. Mlle. Drancourt, the Princess Clementine's governess, was suffocated to death.

GEORGE HEAD and William McGuire were killed, and William J. Coulter and Richard Heath were badly injured, by seven tons of iron, which they were weighing, falling on them at the Ontario rolling mills, Toronto, Canada.

AN American vessel has been seized by the Colombian gunboat La Popa.

THIRTY-TWO officers have been arrested in St. Petersburg, Russia, charged with being members of a secret society, the object of which is to abolish the aristocracy and establish a constitutional monarchy.

THE United States Squadron of Evolution has arrived at Tangier, Morocco. Seventy men were down with the influenza. The cases are reported as severe, and the disease was spreading.

BOYS STIFLED BY SMOKE.

A New Year's Horror at a London Pauper School.

The boys' section of the paupers' school in the district of Forest Gate, London, took fire in the night while the inmates were asleep and was burned with terrible results, twenty-six of the boys who were in the upper stories being suffocated before they could be rescued. Fifty-eight other boys were safely taken from the burning building amid terrible excitement. Two of the matrons of the institution escaped by sliding down the water pipes. Several of the boys escaped in the same way. The superintendent of the school repeatedly rushed through the flames and brought out a number of inmates. There were 600 persons in the institution.

The bodies of those who were suffocated were carried to the main hall of the building, which was still profusely decorated with Christmas greens.

The fire was caused by an overheated stove. The female department, in which were 250 girls, was not touched by fire.

Further reports of the fire show that it originated in a clothing room beneath the boys' dormitory. The smoke and flames issuing from the stove flue alarmed those sleeping on the top floor and they made their escape. The fire engines were promptly on the spot. The employes of an adjacent railway station rushed to the scene and rendered valuable assistance. The cries of the boys who were unable to escape were terrible. The bodies of two boys were badly burned, but it is believed that they were suffocated before they were burned. The ages of the dead range from seven to twelve years.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

"BUFFALO BILL" is said to be worth $1,000,000.

PRIVATE SECRETARY HALFORD has taken to horseback riding.

GENERAL BOULAGER denies that he intends to lecture in America.

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER'S law practice is said to bring him in $100,000 a year.

PARNELL, the Irish leader, says that the downfall of the Tories is at hand.

SECRETARY RUSK has become a great friend of the new Chinese Minister.

JUDGE GRESHAM was arrested in Chicago recently in mistake for an insane man.

SENATOR INGALLS was attacked by Russian influenza at his home in Atchison, Kan.

E. J. PHELPS, formerly Minister to England, has returned to his duties at Yale College.

MINISTER WHITELAW REID and wife, who spent Christmas in Rome, have returned to Paris.

DOM PEDRO, ex-Emperor of Brazil, is an honorary member of the New York Historical Society.

CHARLOTTE M. YONGE, the historical writer, has written and published exactly 100 books.

CHAUNCEY M. Depew, the brilliant New Yorker, drinks no wine at a banquet when he is to make a speech.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS, Minister to Hayti, writes to his friends in Washington that he is socially tabooed at Port-au-Prince.

PRESIDENT CARNOT, of France, took advantage of New Year's Day to bestow a number of decorations upon foreigners.

MARK TWAIN has spent about $100,000 in perfecting a type setting machine, and he is the principal owner of the company that will manufacture them.

Entitled to the Best.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c. and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

PIGS have been known to live to the age of thirty years; the rhinoceros to twenty.

The saving in clothing where Dobbins's Electric Soap is used, is *twenty times* the soap bill. It is no new experiment, but has been sold for 24 years. To-day just as pure as in 1865. Try it. Your grocer has it or will order it.

TWENTY-ONE deceased persons have been cremated at Rosedale, Cal.

St. Jacobs Oil Cures PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY RHEUMATISM.

For 20 Years.

Pilot Knob, Mo., September 3, 1888.

I suffered with chronic rheumatism in my knees and ankles for twenty years and had to use crutches. I was treated at times by several doctors, but was finally cured by St. Jacobs Oil. Have had no return of pain in three years. HENRY P. TRAVERS.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

OPIUM HABIT. Only Certain and easy CURE in the World. Dr. J. L. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O

DETECTIVES Wanted shrewd men to act under instructions in Secret Service work. Representatives receive the International Detective, Grannan's Warning Against Fraud, Grannan's Pocket Gallery of Noted Criminals. Those interested in detective business, or desiring to be detectives, send stamp for particulars. Employment for all. GRANNAN DETECTIVE BUREAU CO. Arcade, Cincinnati, O.

A Gigantic Squid.

On the little strand at Dugort, in Achill Island, on the west coast of Mayo, Ireland, now lie the remains of one of the most curious creatures, perhaps, to be met with in all the animal creation, says the London *Standard*. It was stranded for months on one of the outlying reefs at the entrance to Blacksod Bay, where the villagers took it to be the carcass of a large whale. It was afterward carried on the Achill strand by the late gale. This large sea monster is none other than the gigantic squid or king cuttlefish, and is rarely seen on our shores. To what species of the cemmestrephes it belongs will ever remain unknown, as it was too far gone in decay and was shorn of all beauty. The suckers and horny rings had fallen off long before it reached the strand, and the parrot-like, horny beak, which is peculiar to this animal, was also missing. The animal, though shrunk and distorted, measured as follows: Length of tentacles or long arms, thirty feet; circumference of body, including short arms, sixty feet; circumference of tentacles in some places, four feet. I know of only four instances of the appearance of this strange monster in British waters. A very faint idea can be gathered from what is preserved in the museums of this curious creature, as it shrivels away almost to nothing, except a large cartilage pen which runs across the body and branches off to the short arms. It would take a vessel as large as the hull of the Great Eastern filled with spirits to show off the animal for exhibition. Curious tales are often told by mariners about this sea monster. It enormous arms or tentacles are armed with formidable suckers and horny rings, which are set with small teeth, pointing inward. These long arms, seventy feet in length when outstretched, as they float about in the ocean may have given rise to the story of the sea serpent.

A Family Gathering.

Have you a father? Have you a mother? Have you a son or daughter, sister or a brother who has not yet taken Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the guaranteed remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup and all Throat and Lung troubles? If so, why? when a sample bottle is gladly given to you *free* by any druggist and the large size costs only 50c. and $1.

THE only Armenian newspaper in the United States is published in West Hoboken, N. J.

Deafness Can't be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

ACCORDING to official statistics Marseilles's traffic has nearly doubled since 1870.

"Why need it be?" we say, and sigh
When loving mothers fade and die,
And leave the little ones whose feet
They hoped to guide in pathways sweet.

It need *not* be in many cases. All about us women are dying daily whose lives might have been saved. It seem to be a wide-spread opinion that when a woman is slowly fading away with the diseases which grow out of female weaknesses and irregularities that there is no help for her. She is doomed to death. But this is not true. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is constantly restoring women afflicted with diseases of this class to health and happiness. It is the only medicine for their ailments, sold by druggists, under a *positive guarantee* from the manufacturers of its giving satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it will be refunded.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, the original and only genuine Little Liver Pills; 25 cents a vial; one a dose.

A CIRCUS elephant sold in Philadelphia the other day brought $1700.

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers.

Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass and stock country in the world. Full information free. Address Oregon Im'igrat'n Board, Portland, Ore.

We recommend "Tansill's Punch" Cigar.

Cold Waves

Are predicted with reliable accuracy and people liable to the pains and aches of rheumatism dread every change to damp or stormy weather. Although we do not claim Hood's Sarsaparilla to be a positive specific for rheumatism, the remarkable cures it has effected show that it may be taken for rheumatism with reasonable certainty of benefit. Its action in neutralizing the acidity of the blood, which is the cause of rheumatism, constitutes the secret of the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in curing this complaint. If you suffer from rheumatism, give Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial; we believe it will do you good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

NORTHERN PACIFIC. LOW PRICE RAILROAD LANDS & FREE Government LANDS. MILLIONS OF ACRES in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. SEND FOR publications with maps describing the best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to Settlers. Sent free. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Commissioner. St. Paul, Minn.

AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

DR. LOBB

329 North Fifteenth St., Philadelphia, Pa., for the treatment of Blood Poisons, Skin Eruptions, Nervous Complaints, Bright's Disease, Strictures, Impotency and kindred diseases, no matter of how long standing or from what cause originating. Ten days' medicines furnished by mail. Send for Book on SPECIAL Diseases. FREE.

Cures in 1 TO 6 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Cures Quickly. Sold by Druggists.

I prescribe, and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill. $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

CATCHING RATS.

Banishing the Pests With the Help of Ferrets.

The Buildings Most Infested With the Rodents.

"How do you clear rats out of a house?" asked a reporter of Louis Bosle of Philadelphia, who calls himself the "champion rat-catcher of the United States."

"First," said he, "I let my ferrets loose in the walls. Then I set my traps and my dogs, and sometimes a net like this all around (showing a long, loosely-woven hammock-like net). And then I'm there myself. The traps are baited with a fluid having an unusual odor, but one which never fails to attract the rats. See, here it is." And he held a small bottle under the reporter's nose. "What do you think it is?"

"Smells like peppermint."

"Yes, and camphor and many other things. The recipe for that fluid I got from an old Liverpool rat-catcher, and no one but myself knows what ingredients there are in it. Well, as I was saying, the traps are set, the ferrets are loose, and I and my little dogs are watching for the rats. Presently they come, and, if they are not attracted into the cages by the odor, the dogs and I go for them."

"How long will it take?"

"That depends, of course, on a good many things. I caught fifty-seven in two hours—big fellows they were, too, every one of them—last winter at Evans's drug store. But that was quick work. What buildings are most infested with rats? Business houses, markets, restaurants and particularly newspaper offices." The reporter gave a jump. Lou laughed.

"There aren't many professional rat-catchers in the country. Some people say there are eight, but I think that's too many. There are two others, besides myself, here in Philadelphia, but I'm the champion."

"What becomes of the rats that you catch in the traps?"

"Oh, some are fed to the ferrets and some are killed, and some are used in the shooting galleries, instead of pigeons. You know the law is against shooting pigeons, but there isn't any against shooting rats. These that I have in this cage I'm going to give to those hungry ferrets in the window, so as to show you some fun."

A crowd had gathered about the window, and as the reporter went outside to view the slaughter "Lou" opened the window from within and shook two rats out of the cage down to the ferrets. In an instant the latter made for the rats and caught one of them, the other escaping temporarily. Running to the other end of the window he made the most frantic efforts to climb its glass surface, while the ferrets at the other end dined off of his unfortunate comrade.

The inner window was slid aside, and a poor old blind ferret was dropped in. The rat made a jump at the ferret, who retreated, stumbling about in a thoroughly blind manner. Mr. Rat tried again to climb the glassy surface, and as he fell back the ferret was on him. The rat shook him off, and, having the advantage of sight, and seeming to realize this, made a jump at the ferret. So it went on for a good forty seconds, first the rat seemingly triumphant until the ferret would make a turn and a shake which for the moment gave him the victory. At last the rat got such a hold that it seemed as though that ferret's life wasn't worth much, when suddenly he made a spring and, winding his long body about the rat, proceeded to demolish him.

A Great Dyke in Holland.

The great Helder dyke is composed entirely of granite, is five miles long and more than twelve feet wide at its summit, sloping down 200 feet into the ocean at an angle of forty degrees. We walked for two miles along the smooth road on its top, looking down on the one hand at the little city of Helder, which crouches behind it, and on the other at the fierce North sea beating against its ramparts. At high tide any one walking in the streets of the town can hear the surf breaking twelve or fifteen feet higher than his head, but it never reaches the summit of the dyke. Great buttresses of stone running out here and there into the sea add to its strength.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

A Born Lawyer.

A lawyer advertised for a clerk. The next morning his office was crowded with applicants—all bright, and many suitable. He bade them wait until all should arrive, and then ranged them in a row and said he would tell them a story, note their comments, and judge from that whom he would choose.

"A certain farmer," began the lawyer, "was troubled with a red squirrel that got in through a hole in his barn and stole his seed corn. He resolved to kill the squirrel at the first opportunity. Seeing him go in at the hole one noon, he took his shotgun and fired away; the first set the barn on fire."

"Did the barn burn?" said one of the boys.

The lawyer without answer continued: "And seeing the barn on fire, the farmer seized a pail of water and ran to put it out."

"Did he put it out?" said another.

"As he passed inside, the door shut to and the barn was soon in full flames. When the hired girl rushed out with more water——"

"Did they all burn up?" said another boy.

The lawyer went on without answer: "Then the old lady came out, and all was noise and confusion, and everybody was trying to put out the fire."

"Did any one burn up?" said another.

The lawyer said: "There, that will do; you have all shown great interest in the story." But observing one little bright-eyed fellow in deep silence, he said: "Now my little man, what have you to say?"

The little fellow blushed, grew uneasy, and stammered out:

"I want to know what became of that squirrel, that's what I want to know!"

"You'll do," said the lawyer; "you are my man; you have not been switched off by a confusion and a barn burning, and hired girls and water pails; you have kept your eye on the squirrel."—*Tact in Court.*

How Bison Were Exterminated.

As the Indians hunted them the race of bison would probably have lasted forever, writes Dr. Carver, but about 1866 the white men turned their attention to the shaggy monsters of the plains. Large Eastern firms organized hunting parties and paid the shooter $2.50 for each bison where he lay dead on the plains. I then went to southern Nebraska and became a professional hunter. The bison consisted of two large divisions, the one living in the north and the other in the south. Their only common feeding ground was along the Republican river and its branches in Nebraska. The Indians were well aware of the fact, and hostile tribes have had many a fight for that territory. It was not until 1873 that the government put an end to this by sending the Pawnees south and the Sioux to their northern reservation.

Like a herd of cattle the bison are always on the go, and are apt to walk out of rifle range in a short time. In moving, however, they always have a leader, and the trick was to kill any one that started to lead the others off. By thus killing the leaders we could often shoot for an hour from behind one clump of grass, and when they had moved from out of range the skinners would come up, cut the hide in the ordinary way for skinning, tie the animal's head to a stake, hitch a team of horses to the hide and jerk it off. No one will ever know what immense numbers of bison were killed by these hide hunters, but to my certain knowledge 3,000,000 hides were shipped from the banks of the Frenchman river in one winter. At the close of that winter a man could go along the banks of the Frenchman for 50 miles by simply jumping from the carcass of one bison to another. Now a few old circus animals represent the great herds.

The King of All Birds.

There is an old legend in Europe which makes the wren, and not the eagle, "the king of all birds." It tells how the eagle once challenged all the birds to a trial of high flying, the one that towered furthest aloft within a given time to reign over all the others forever. He had gained the "place nearest the sky," and was about to claim the victory, when the wren, who had nestled among his feathers unobserved, fluttered into the air over him, and was proclaimed king by the universal acclamation of the feathered throng.

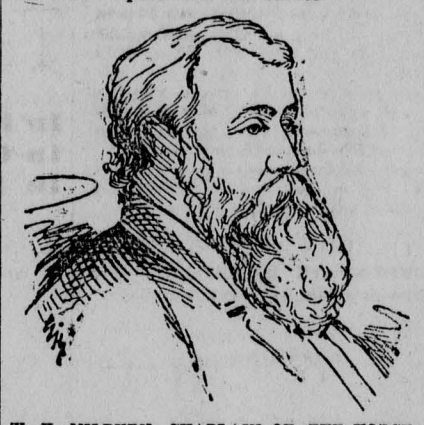
CHAPLAINS OF CONGRESS.

The Two Men Who Open the Daily Proceedings With Prayer.

Two ministers open the daily proceedings of Congress with a prayer—Rev. J. C. Butler in the Senate and Rev. William H. Milburn in the House of Representatives. The following sketch of their career is of timely interest

REV. J. C. BUTLER, SENATE CHAPLAIN.

Mr. Butler was Chaplain of the House of Representatives in the Forty-first, Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, previous to his appointment to his present office. He is a native of Cumberland, Md., but has been a resident of Washington ever since his appointment to his first pastorate, which was in that city. Mr. Butler is a Lutheran in denomination, and a prominent writer and preacher of that faith. He was in April, 1861, appointed Chaplain of the Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers. This position he held until the close of the war. He was afterward made Chaplain of Union Hospital. Later he filled the same office in the Cliffburn and Lincoln Hospitals. When he resumed the duties of the regular pastorate it was as minister in the Luther Place Memorial Church, at Washington, of which he was the founder. He still continues to preach in that edifice.



W. H. MILBURN, CHAPLAIN OF THE HOUSE.

William Henry Milburn, who is known as "the blind man eloquent," was born in Philadelphia, September 29, 1823. He was five years old when he lost completely the sight of one eye, and partially of the other. Notwithstanding the deprivation under which he suffered he applied himself to study with the intention of obtaining a thorough education. While employed in a store in Illinois he fitted himself for college. He graduated after a four years' course, and at the age of twenty was received into the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church. When Mr. Milburn was twenty-two years of age he was chosen Chaplain to the Congress of the United States. In 1853-54 Mr. Milburn was again made Chaplain to Congress, and the third time at the opening of the Forty-ninth Congress. Two subsequent elections have continued him in the office. He left the ministry of the Methodist denomination for a time, and served as a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church; but he returned to the body in which he had been edudated, and is the second time numbered among the Methodist clergy. Mr. Milburn is an eloquent lecturer, a scholarly and entertaining man, and a successful author.

THE artistic wealth of the Paris municipality in paintings, sculpture, engravings, etc., is estimated at $2,500,000, outside of the great treasuries owned by the nation.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.			
Beeves	3 75	@	5 25
Milch Cows, com. to good	30 00	@	42 00
Calves, common to prime	2 50	@	3 25
Sheep	4 00	@	6 00
Lambs	6 00	@	7 60
Hogs—Live	3 90	@	4 20
Dressed	4¾	@	5⅝
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 30	@	4 45
Patents	4 65	@	5 50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	86¾	@	87¼
Rye—State	60	@	61
Barley—Two-rowed State	53	@	54½
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	33	@	40¾
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	35
Mixed Western	26½	@	30
Hay—No. 1	80	@	85
Straw—Long Rye	75	@	80
Lard—City Steam	—	@	5.65c
Butter—State Creamery	19	@	24
Dairy, fair to good	12	@	22
West. Im. Creamery	10	@	20
Factory	9	@	11
Cheese—State Factory	8	@	10½
Skims—Light	5	@	8
Western	9½	@	10
Eggs—State and Penn	—	@	22½
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 25	@	4 70
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 90	@	5 15
Lambs—Fair to Good	6 25	@	6 50
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	3 65	@	3 75
Flour—Family	5 00	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	—	@	85
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	35	@	35½
Oats—No. 2, White	27¼	@	27½
Barley—No. 1 Canada	65	@	67
BOSTON.			
Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	5 20	@	5 65
Corn—Steamer Yellow	41	@	48
Oats—No. 2 White	30½	@	36
Rye—State	—	@	65
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	4	@	6¼
Sheep—Live weight	4	@	4½
Lambs	—	@	6½
Hogs—Northern	—	@	5
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	3 75	@	3 90
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Dec	80½	@	81
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Dec	36¼	@	36⅝
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	32
Potatoes—Rose	50	@	60
Butter—Creamery Extra	25	@	27
Cheese—Part skims	7	@	8¼

THE FASTEST TIME ON RECORD,

in the direction of the nearest drug-store, is not too fast for a person to make who is troubled with any of the myriad forms of disease resulting from a torpid or deranged liver and its attendant impure blood, and is, therefore, in need of that world-famed and *only guaranteed* blood-purifier and liver invigorator known as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Every form of Scrofulous, Skin and Scalp Disease, Eczema, Erysipelas, Salt-rheum, Tetter, scaly, crusty, itching, burning and tormenting forms of skin disease, are cured by this wonderful remedy as if by magic. Sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee of benefit or cure, or money refunded. All Scrofulous affections, as Fever-sores, White Swellings, Hip-joint Disease, Old Sores and Ulcers, yield to its wonderful curative properties. It promptly conquers Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It is a concentrated vegetable fluid extract. Dose small and pleasant to taste. Contains no alcohol, don't inebriate or manufacture topers; is free from syrup or sugar, and, therefore, don't sour or ferment in the stomach, interfering with digestion; as peculiar in its wonderful curative effects as in its composition. There is no other medicine at all like it, either in composition or effect. Therefore, don't be fooled into accepting something instead, said to be "just as good." If substitutes are "just as good," why don't their vendors *guarantee* them to do what they are recommended to, or refund money paid for them, as we do with all who buy "Golden Medical Discovery?" For the very good reason that such a plan of sale would bankrupt the manufacturers of any but an extraordinary remedy like the "Discovery." To purify the blood, invigorate the liver, promote digestion, and build up both flesh and strength, it is unequaled, whether for adults or children. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

$500 OFFERED for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head by the proprietors of DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, putrid and offensive; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once. Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. Only 50 cents. Sold by druggists, everywhere.

DR. KOEHLER'S FAVORITE COLIC MIXTURE

for all domestic animals, will cure 99 out of every 100 cases of colic, whether flatulent or spasmodic. Rarely more than 1 or 2 doses necessary. It does not constipate, rather acts as a laxative and is entirely harmless. After 20 years of trial in more than 3000 cases, our guarantee is worth something. **Colic must be treated promptly.** Expend a few cents and you have a cure on hand, **ready when needed,** and perhaps save a valuable horse. If not at your druggist's enclose 50 cents for sample bottle, sent prepaid.

Address **DR. KOEHLER & CO., Bethlehem, Pa.**

I use Dr. Koehler's "Favorite Colic Mixture" right along with success. It is the best colic medicine I have ever seen. ISAAC MOOG, Horse Dealer, Brooklyn, New York.

We cheerfully recommend Dr. Koehler's "Favorite Colic Mixture." Would not be without it as long as we have horses. ISAAC MOSES & BRO., Sale and Exchange Stables, Easton, Pa

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE GREAT CONQUEROR OF PAIN,

For Sprains, Bruises, Backache, Pain in the Chest or Sides, Headache, Toothache, or any other external pain, a few applications rubbed on by hand, act like magic, causing the pain to instantly stop.

For Congestions, Colds, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, more thorough and repeated applications are necessary.

All Internal Pains, Diarrhœa, Colic, Spasms, Nausea, Fainting Spells, Nervousness, Sleeplessness are relieved instantly, and quickly cured by taking inwardly 20 to 60 drops in half a tumbler of water. 50c. a bottle. All Druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

An excellent and mild Cathartic. Purely Vegetable. The Safest and Best Medicine in the world for the Cure of all Disorders of the

LIVER, STOMACH OR BOWELS.

Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality.

Price 25 cts. a Box. Sold by all Druggists.

NYNU-1

Ely's Cream Balm

Is the best remedy for children suffering from

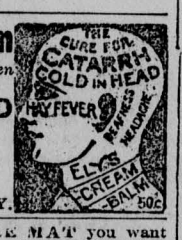
COLD IN HEAD

OR

CATARRH.

Apply Balm into each nostril.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.



IF YOU WANT A WIRE MAT you want the BEST, which means a "HARTMAN." Don't be befogged by comparison, but buy the STANDARD instead of articles compared.

HOME STUDY, Book-keeping, Business Forms Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

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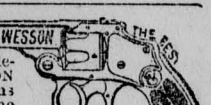
EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, LONDON, ENGLAND.

IF YOU WISH A GOOD REVOLVER purchase one of the celebrated SMITH & WESSON arms. The finest small arms ever manufactured and the first choice of all experts.



Manufactured in calibres 32, 38 and 44-100. Single or double action, Safety Hammerless and Target models. Constructed entirely of **best quality wrought steel,** carefully inspected for workmanship and stock, they are unrivaled for **finish, durability and accuracy.** Do not be deceived by cheap **malleable cast-iron imitations** which are often sold for the genuine article and are not only unreliable, but dangerous. The SMITH & WESSON Revolvers are all stamped upon the barrel with firm's name, address and date of patents and are **guaranteed** perfect in every detail. Insist upon having the genuine article, and if your dealer cannot supply you an order sent to address below will receive prompt and careful attention. Descriptive catalogue and prices furnished upon application. **SMITH & WESSON,**

Mention this paper. Springfield, Mass.

THE WONDERFUL LUBURG CHAIR
100 STYLES.
BABY COACHES
COMBINING 5 ARTICLES OF FURNITURE.
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It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. H. A. THOMPSON.

SWOPE & THOMPSON,

Editors & Proprietors.

"THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,..... .50
THREE MONTHS,..... .25

For Advertising Rates, apply to Publishers.

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as Second Calss Mail Matter.

New Year's Day at Cassville.

New Year's Day was observed in Cassville by a parade of Odd Fellows, participated in by members of Mount Hor, Broad Top, Three Springs, Mapleton, Orbisonia, and other Lodges. The line of march was to the Methodist Episcopal church, where, after singing of the opening ode and prayer by Rev. of the Methodist Protestant Church, Dr. C. N. Hickock, Past Grand Master, delivered an appropriate address. Being one of the oldest Odd Fellows in State, he spoke with much feeling and to the delight of the audience for about thirty minutes on the principles and teachings of the order.

Many objections, said Dr. Hickok, have been offered to secret orders, sometimes by those who are grounded in the belief that it is the intention of these orders to take the place of the Church of Christ, by their teachings of morality. Others, through ignorance of our teachings, have formed and expressed erroneous opinions of our Order. Then, again, we hear from the confirmed crank, who objects because so very many endorse the high aims of Odd Fellowship. To the crank, I have nothing to say, because he will always remain a crank, is known as such to the community in which he lives, and is soon regarded as a creature entirely harmless. To the others, I ask their careful attention and will endeaver to disabuse their minds. All Odd Fellows and brethren, who have a common aim in life, and strive continually to inculcate among each other the principles of Friendship, Love, and Truth. The hand of an Odd Fellow is always open to a brother—the treasury of the Lodge, to one in need or distress; thus, in a practical way, carrying out the teachings of our Master. We have a home, the door of which is open to every Odd Fellow by using the "key," given to each by their own officers, namely, a "pass-word." We have a way to greet our brethren when we meet, by using a "grip." All this is done that imposters may be excluded, and, when we know without a doubt that no imposters exist and that no prying eyes are around, on my honor as an Odd Fellow, I will guarantee that the blinds at the window will no longer be drawn, and the doors of all lodge-rooms will be opened without the formality of a pass-word, or any other part of the attending routine work, now used by our brethern. The duty of all men, is, first, to their Church, afterwards, to their Lodge. We teach no sectarian doctrines, but inculcate those truths taught by our Savior, concerning charity, benevolence, and temperance. When our Order was first inaugurated, the whisky bottle was a very important factor at all meetings, Today, this banquet, which the brethern intend giving at the hotel, had to receive the sanction of the Grand Secretary of the State. The Noble Grand of this Lodge pledged his honor "that nothing intoxicating would be given to any person." What a change!

P. G. M. Hickok then gave the number of lodges now organized, with their membership and the number of millions of dollars now in the treasury and what had been expended for the sick, burial of its members, relief of the widow, and education of the orphan. The statistics were evidently a great surprise to those present, and, from his convincing arguments, doubtless made many new friends to the Order.

After the services in the church an oyster supper was given by the brethren of Mount Hor Lodge, to which scores of Odd Fellows and their families sat down.

In the evening a special session of the Lodge was held at which time the unwritten work was exemplified by P. G. M. Hickok.

—Aitch is the name of a postoffice in Huntingdon county. The origin of its name is of a somewhat curious nature. However, it arises from civilized sources. It may puzzle some of the commentators when they endeavor to search for its origin. You might search all the foreign languages in the world and still not be able to discover it. This is how it was christened: There were five prosperous farmers in that portion of the country where the postoffice is now, and their names were Anderson, Isenberg, Taylor, Crum, and Henderson. Each of them wished the office to be named after himself. But they could not come to an agreement, and finally, as a compromise, the first letter of each name was taken and placed together and thereby originated Aitch.—*Jason.*

A Remedy for Scarlet Fever.

The prevalence of scarlet fever in this county has brought out the following remedy, which has for nearly a century proven infallible, This remedy was given to Mrs. John W. Mattern, of Huntingdon, by an old physician when he was retiring from practice. Mrs. Mattern used it with entire success in her own family and in the families of neighbors. She gave it to our townsman, T. M. Logan, a few days ago, and that gentleman has given it to the ITEM for publication. It is as follows:

Take one gill of alcohol, in which dissolve a piece of sal-soda about as large as a large hulled walnut. Pour this mixture into a quart of boiling water. When sufficiently cool that it will not burn the skin, take the patient from the bed (the brief exposure will do no harm) and wash thoroughly from the scalp to the feet, using a sponge or soft cloth to apply the wash. Repeat this every three hours, never using the same wash the second time. Keep warm mush poultices, with just enough mustard added to redden the skin, applied to the throat. Administer inwardly, sufficient magnesia to keep the bowels open. The wash will also prevent the hair from coming out.

Latta Grove.

Quarry Bros'. steam sawmill, located on land of G. W. Taylor, has been doing good work. The seven teams hauling the lumber to Mapleton keep the roads in a very bad condition. The people of this valley will be glad to learn that it will be removed in the near future.

Philip Aaron will soon commence the erection of an addition to his store-room.

Mrs. Ella Walker, of Huntingdon, is paying her parents a weeks visit. Ella has been absent since spring, and her many friends are glad to see her.

Frank Stever left here on Friday for Harrisburg, where he expects to work for the railroad company. We wish him success.

Link Smith, of Altoona, formerly of this place, spent the holidays with his parents at this place. Link has been in poor health this summer, but we are glad to see that he is again looking hearty.

Miss Annie Walker, Latta Grove's post mistress, will soon take leave of her friends in this place. She expects to go to Huntingdon and from there to Niagara. Hope she may have a pleasant time.

Stanley Chilcote, formerly of Smith Valley, but now of Tyrone, spent the holidays with his parents. Stant is one of the ex-teachers of this county and we join in wishing him success in his present occupation.

D. M. Walker has just finished a contract of building post-fence for K. W. Mierley. If you want good fence built give Mr. Walker a call.

The Literary Society at Sherman School on Friday night was very interesting. Miss Black, the teacher, gave a recitation which was of the best and was well received by the audience.

Miss Cleaty Quarry, who has been in Trough Creek Valley for the past year, has returned home and will remain during the winter.

—The following members of Mapleton Lodge, No. 468, I. O. O. F., participated in the anniversary demonstration of Mount Hor Lodge, No. 736, of Cassville, on New Year's Day: M. L. Rex, David Shore, George A. Miller, A. C. Fisher, A. Heeter, Andrew Wise, G. C, Miller, W. H. Mounts, G. D. Wood, S. B. Neice, Harry Barkley, T. W. Frantz. and I. N. Swope.

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It was indeed a happy thought to print an entire novel in each number.

Not a short novelette, but a long story such as you are used to get in book form and pay from one dollar to one dollar and a half for.

Not only that, but with each number you get an abundance of other contributions, which gives you a good magazine besides the novel.

The ringing blows which have been struck on the gateway of popular favor, have resounded throughout the entire land, and to-day Lippincott's Magazine stands in the front rank of monthly publications, and is the most widely-read-and-talked-of publication of its kind in the world. For full descriptive circulars, address

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, Philadelphia

$3.00 per year. 25 cts. single number.

The publisher of this paper will receive your subscription.

Stage Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville & Mill Creek.

The undersigned has just placed on the old stage route between Mill Creek and Cassvile a new hack, and is prepared to give patrons first class accommodations. Leave Cassville every morning at 7.30 o'clock arriving at Mill Creek in time for Way Passenger; returning leave Mill Creek at 2.30 p. m. Patronage solicited.

J. H. RINDLAUB.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 10th 1889.

LEAVE WESTWARD. Pacific Express.	Way Passenger.	Altoona Accommodat'n.	STATIONS.	LEAVE EASTWARD. Sea Shore Express.	Mail.	Harrisburg Accom.
p. m.	a. m.	a.m.		p. m.	p.m.	a. m.
11 25	4 30		Philadelphia	3 15	1045	
a. m.				a. m.		
3 10	8 15	5 30	Harrisburg	11 40	7 00	8 50
	8 33	5 48	Marysville	11 22	6 39	3
3 38	8 54	6 04	Duncannon	11 07	6 21	8 18
4 00	9 26	6 32	Newport	10 44	5 50	7 51
	9 52	6 55	Thompsont'n	10 25	5 26	7 32
4 34	10 13	7 14	Port Royal	10 09	5 09	7 14
4 39	10 20	7 20	Mifflin	10 05	5 03	7 09
5 01	10 46	7 45	Lewistown Jn	9 43	4 38	6 45
	10 55	7 63	Granville	9 36	4 29	6 37
5 22	11 14	8 11	McVeytown	9 20	4 12	6 20
5 40	11 39	8 33	N. Hamilton	9 02	3 51	6 00
5 46	11 46	8 39	Mt. Union	8 56	3 46	5 54
5 54	11 55	8 46	MAPLETON	8 51	3 38	5 47
6 00	12 03	8 53	Mill Creek	8 45	3 32	5 41
6 12	12 17	9 05	Huntingdon	8 35	3 20	5 30
6 25	12 31	9 21	Petersburg	8 20	3 06	
6 33	12 40	9 29	Barree	8 13	2 59	
6 40	12 46	9 36	Spruce Creek	8 06	2 54	
6 54	12 59	9 48	Birmingham	7 55	2 42	
7 00	1 07	9 54	Tyrone	7 49	2 35	
7 11	1 16	1003	Tipton	7 40	2 26	
7 22	1 26	1012	Bellwood	7 32	2 18	
7 30	1 32	1018	Elizabeth Fur	7 26	2 11	
7 45	1 45	1030	Altoona	7 15	2 00	
12 45	6 50		Pittsburg		5 30	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m.		p. m.	a.m.	a. m.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 6:20 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:52; Birmingham, 6:59; Spruce Creek, 7:10; Petersburg, 7:22; Huntingdon, 7:37; Mapleton, 7:53; Mount Union, 8:00; Harrisburg, 10:45 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:50 a. m., Mount Union 6:11 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m.. Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, (except Sunday) Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8 10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12:01 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:58; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

Huntingdon Accommodation leaves Altoona daily at 11.30 p. m., and arrives at Huntingdon at 12.40 a. m.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

New Schedule Nov. 29th, 1888.

SOUTH. Mail	Expr's	STATIONS.	NORTH. Fast Line	Day Expr's
a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.
6 35	8 25	Huntingdon	6 20	12 15
6 45	8 35	McConl'st'n	6 09	12 02
6 52	8 41	Grafton	6 05	11 58
7 03	8 51	Marklesb'g	5 55	11 48
7 10	9 00	Entriken	5 45	11 40
f7 22	9 12	Cove	5 32	11 28
7 35	9 25	Saxton	5 20	11 15
7 48	9 40	Riddlesburg	5 06	11 02
7 53	9 45	Hopewell	5 02	10 57
8 05	9 55	Cypher	f4 52	10 47
8 15	10 08	Tatesville	4 41	10 38
8 21	10 17	Everett	4 33	10 28
8 25	10 20	Mt. Dallas.	4 30	10 25
		Bedford		
p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.

"f" Flag Stations.

Trains over Shoup's Branch leave Saxton at 9:35 and arrive at Dudley at 10:05 a. m. Leave Dudley at 4:30 and arrive at Saxton at 5:00 p. m.

GEO. F. GAGE, Supt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1888.

SOUTH. Mixed, No. 10.	Mixed, No. 8.	Mail, No. 2.	STATIONS.	NORTH. Mail, No. 1.	Mixed, No. 7.	Mixed, No. 9
p. m.	a. m.	p.m.		a. m.	a.m.	p. m.
6 42	12 09	4 21	Robertsdale	L9 00	6 00	1 00
6 29	11 56	4 10	Cook's	9 11	6 13	1 13
6 21	11 48	4 04	Rocky Ridge	9 19	6 21	1 21
6 15	11 42	3 57	Cole's	9 24	6 27	1 27
5 40	11 07	3 27	Saltillo	9 54	6 57	1 56
5 20	10 58	3 20	Three Springs	10 01	7 05	2 04
5 08	10 42	3 06	*Beersville	10 14	7 20	2 17
4 52	10 27	2 52	Rockhill	10 27	7 35	2 32
4 22	9 54	2 26	Shirley	10 43	7 55	3 02
4 12	9 45	2 18	*Augh. Mills	10 51	8 05	3 11
3 54	9 25	2 05	Mount Union	11 05	8 25	3 30

Express No. 3, moving north leaves Rockhill at 12:30, arriving at Mt. Union at 1 p. m,

Express No. 4. moving south leaves Mount Union at 11:50 a. m., arriving at Rockhill at 12:20 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 23	9 40	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 42
6 16	9 33	*Blacklog	6 37	4 49
6 08	9 25	*Cedar Rock	5 45	4 57
6 04	9 21	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 01
5 58	9 15	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 07
5 46	8 58	Stair	7 07	5 19
5 37	8 49	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 28

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS,
Superintendent.

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"The Item."

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Our Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloak Department.

In this Important Department, you will find Ladies' Elegant Seal Plush Coats, Wraps, and Jackets. Ladies' Plain Plaid and Striped Newmarkets, in all the latest styles and shades. Misses' and Children's Newmarkets, Havelocks, and Gretchens.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

This week, we open the Largest Stock of Furs in the county, consisting in part of Seal, Monkey, Nutria, Astrachan, Raccoon, Beaver, Lynx, and Otter Muffs, Boas, Collars, and Caps.

FURS! A Full Assortment of Children's Furs! FURS!

THE UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT

Is filled with Scarlet, Natural Wool, Saxony Wool, Merino and Ribbed Garments for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children.

THREE SPECIALTIES! THREE!

In Blankets, We Lead the Way!
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In Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Shoes, We Can Please All!

Yours Very Truly,

Thos. S. Johnston,

Opera House Block, Huntingdon, Pa.

FALL ANNOUNCEMENT

—OF THE—

OPERA HOUSE CLOTHING STORE

Sensible are they who, before buying anything, take the trouble to investigate where they can get the best value in return for their money. Proceeding on in this careful path, you are bound to land at

EBY'S IN THE OPERA HOUSE,

where there is open for your inspection the

Largest and Finest Line of Ready-Made Clothing

ever brought to Huntingdon county. If you have not got your Fall and Winter Suit yet, will you please come and examine ours?

Men's Fine Dress Overcoats! Overcoats!

We have on our counters, the Finest Line of Light and Heavy-Weight Coats ever seen in this place. Men's Fine Dress Meltons at $10.00. We have them in eight different colors.

Boys' and Children's Clothing! Clothing!

We have them, and the prices will sell them. **Knee Pants Suits** from $1.50, $2.00, $3.00, up. Children's and Boys' Overcoats, from 4 to 13 years, $2.00, up. From 15 to 18 years, Satin-faced. in Meltons, $6.50 to $7.00.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, and Gents' Furnishing Goods!

We can scarcely mention anything about this line of goods, only we can say we have them, as our windows will show you. Our Great Underwear Sale will commence to-day and continue until you have got yours from us.

Do we refund money in case of dissatisfaction? Of course we do, and without any bickering or bantering, too, but that is no more than any first-class house will do. Buy your Fall Suit from us and you will not want to return it. It will fit you perfectly and please you so well that you will return only to buy your Overcoat and Furnishings.

W. E. EBY,

Opera House, HUNTINGDON, PA.

PUBLIC SALE OF
PERSONAL PROPERT
AND
REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale at her r
idence, one mile south of Cassville, in Cass towns
in Smith Valley,

Thursday, Nov. 6, 18

mmencing at 1 o'clock p. m., the following p
operty, to wit:

ONE COW

o young cattle, two sheep, one hog, one pig, h
fnfodder, one iron kettle, two stoves, one cup
e table and stand, three bedsteads, one set of
e clock, dishes and tinware, one churn, chicke
hotgun, one shovelplow, one mowing scythe, fo
rake, one bureau, one chest and other articles t
merous to mention.

lso, at the same time and place, the followin

REAL ESTAT

will be offered.

One lot, consisting of about one and one-hal
having thereon erected a two-story

DWELLING HOUS

and necessary outbuildings.

Te ide known on day of sale.

Mrs. Mary Hoov

. Feb. 2d, 1886.

PUBLIC SALE OF
PERSONAL PROPERTY
AND
REAL ESTATE.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Penn'a, Jan. 8, 1890.

BOROUGH DIRECTORY.

Burgess—Dr. J. G. Spangler.
Assistant Burgess—W. B. Stone.
Councilmen—H. R. Gurd, J. B. Ewing, J. G. Gillam, W. H. Dunn, Marshall Yocum, A. Heeter.
Constable—James Montgomery.
High-Constable—S. P. Stubbs.
Tax-Collector & Treasurer— ———
School-Directors—A. M. Parker, Sec'y., A. Heeter. W. B. Stone, J. K. Robley, J. P. Wilson, Pres., B. F. Godard.
Judge-of-Election—A. Lamberson.
Inspectors—F. D. Heeter, B. F. Baker.
Assessor—A. M. Parker.
Auditors—G. W. Wright, I. N. Swope. V. B. McCarthy.
Borough-Clerk—I. N. Swope.
Justices-of-the-Peace—A. W. Swope, ———.
Police-Officers—James Montgomery, R. N. McCarl.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Mapleton Lodge, No. 468, I.O. O. F. meets every Saturday evening, at 7.00 o'clock, in Rex's Hall. David Shore, N. G.; J. K. Gillam, Secretary.

Aldema Lodge, Daughters of Rebeka, No. 189, meets first Monday evening of each month. Mrs. Sarah J. Stubbs, N. G.: Miss Nannie Swope, Secretary.

Washington Camp, No. 59, Patriotic Order Sons of America meets every Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Rex's Hall. Juniata Council (White Degree) meets first Tuesday evening of each month, immediately after adjournment of Camp, Alfred Lamberson, President; A. L. Morgan, Secretary.

Harry Corbin Post, No. 200, G. A. R. meets first and third Friday evenings of each month, in Rex's Hall.

CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. C. L. Benscoter, pastor. Preaching every Sunday, alternating morning and evening. Sunday-school, 2 o'clock. p. m. Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening. Young Men's prayer-meeting every Friday evening.

Church officials—Stewards, A. Heeter, T. M. Logan, H. H. Swope, I. N. Swope, J. P. Wilson, H. R. Gurd. Trustees, A. Heeter, D. H. Foster, R. S. Henderson, J. P. Wilson, Martin Wilson, A. Broombaugh, H. R. Gurd, Benj. O'Connor, John S. Henderson. Superintendent Sunday-school, D. H. Foster; Secretary, J. A. Brumbaugh.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. D. H. Campbell, pastor. Preaching every other Sabbath, alternating morning and afternoon (3 o'clock). Sunday-school, 2. p. m. Prayer-meeting every Sunday and Thursday evenings.

Church officials—Elders, W. H. Rex, A. W. Swope, Samuel Hatfield, B. F. Baker. Deacon, W. W. Wright. Trustees, V. B. McCarthy, Samuel Hatfield, W. W. Wright. Superintendent, Sunday-school, B. F. Baker; Secretary, W. E. Bitner.

U. B. Church—Rev. W. Cramer, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath, alternating morning and evening. Sunday-school, 9, a. m. Prayer-meeting every Thursday evening.

Church officials—Trustees. E. Robley, A. M. Parker, Philip Hooper, J. K. Robley, B. F. Godard. Leader, E. Robley; Assistant Leader, B. F. Slates. Steward, J. K. Robley. Superintendent, Sunday-school, B. F. Godard; Secretary, A. M. Parker.

LOCAL NOTES.

—To-day is the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans.

—Mrs. W. A Crotsley, of Colfax, has been sick for several days.

—H. S. Smith moved his family to Huntingdon last Thursday.

—Webster Curfman, of near Cassville, has been seriously sick.

—Counterfeit quarters and half dollars are said to be in circulation.

—Mary E. Keefe has been appointed postmistress at Broad Top, this county.

—Saturday, February 22d, Washington's Birthday, will be the next legal holiday.

—Charles W. Stever and A. L. McHugh visited friends at Cassville a couple days of last week.

—The venerable James Henderson, of Cassville, was registered at the Juniata house one day last week.

—John Parker last Thursday moved from the Shoop farm on Rocky Ridge to W. H. Spangler's house on Hill street.

—Ladies' Dress Flannels, in Plaid, Stripe, or Plain Colors, and at prices from 25 to 50 cents per yard at Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—An old maid says she wishes she were an auctioneer, for then it would be perfectly proper for her to say, "make me an offer."

—James C. Wright, of Little Trough Creek, has been suffering with an attack of iritis. At this writing there is a slight improvement.

—For Silks, Plushes, Saxony and Germantown Yarns, Handsome Ribbons, and Velveteens go to A. G. Ewing & Son's, Mount Union, Pa.

—We are informed that the condi tion of Hon. B. R. Foust, of Mill Creek, is precarious. His many friends are sorry to learn of nis illness.

--Mrs. Ruth Corbin, an aged lady, fell on Tuesday and fractured her thigh. She is at the home of her son-in-law, Oliver Swope, near Colfax.

—A message from Petersbur received at noon yesterday announced the serious illness of our friend, A. B. Gillam, and summoned his brother, J. J. Gillam, to his bedside.

—Miss Jennie Miller is suffering from erysipelas on the face.

—John Grainey, jr., has been quite poorly with consumption for some weeks past.

—For Choice Irish Potatoes, at 65 cents per bushel, send to Ewing's Mount Union, Pa.

—Allison Heeter spent a couple of days last week among his relatives in Tod township.

—50 cents will buy a shirt and a pair of drawers at A. G. Ewing & Son's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Men's Handsome Dress Overcoats for $8, $10, and $12.50 at A. G. Ewing & Son's, Mount Union, Pa.

—George Miller, of Henderson township, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Yocum last week.

—There are many cases of "la grippe" in Mapleton and some of the victims have a very severe attack of the fashionable disease.

—Ladies', Misses', and Children's Coats and Jackets in big assortment and right prices at A. G. Ewing & Son's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Bruce Yocum, an employee of the Western Union telegraph company, has been ill for the past few days at his home in this place.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Sorrick were both quite ill last week. Mr. Sorrick was able to resume his duties at the steam mill on Monday.

—Anderson Wagner, of this place, was granted an increase of pension last Saturday. S. P. Stubbs was similarly favored a few weeks ago.

—In case of hard cold nothing will relieve the breathing so quickly as to rub Arnica & Oil Liniment on the chest. For sale by Phillips & Son.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Wagner, Miss Ella Reissinger, and William Wallett and family, of Ickesburg, Perry county, visited friends in Mapleton last week.

—All those who have used Baxter's Mandrake Bitters speak very strongly in their praise. Twenty-five cents per bottle. For sale by Phillips and Son.

—A very unpleasant combat between two aged resident of Union township occurred near the postoffice last Saturday. Such things ought not to occur.

—Himes Bros. have staked out a stable and wagon shed on Main street, opposite the steam mill. Green & Sons, of Cassville, have the contract for erecting the structure.

—The many Mapleton friends of Rev. D. H. Campbell were very sorry to learn of the injuries he sustained, the particulars of which are given by our Mount Union correspondent.

—A special meeting of Aldema Lodge, No. 189, Daughters of Rebekah, will be held next Friday evening. Business of importance is to be transacted and a full attendance is requested.

—Brother Conrad, of the *McVeytown Journal*, has received the appointment of superintendent of the document room of the House Representatives, at Washington. Shake "Cooney."

—John M. Miller, J. A. Broombaugh, W. E. Bitner and Ira V. Rex, members of W. C. No. 59, Pa., P. O. S. of A., of this place, participated in the institution of W. C. No. 494, at Port Royal on New Year's day.

—H. Barnhart and family, of Harrisburg, were the guests of the family of his brother, Clarence Barnhart, in this place, last week. On their way home they stopped to visit friends at McVeytown and Port Royal.

—The fire-clay works of Hatfield & Phillips, located one mile east of Petersburg, were destroyed by fire last Thursday morning. The origin of the fire is unknown. Loss, $3,000; insurance, $1,500. The works will be rebuilt.

—J. F. Dieffenbaugh, formerly of Mifflin county but who for the past thirteen years has been located at Cresson, Iowa, was in town last Thursday evening. He returned east about a month ago and is at present drumming for a wholesale grocery house of Altoona.

—The following are the officers of W. C., No. 348, Pa. P. O. S. of A., of Orbisonia, for the ensuing term: P. P., D. R. P. Enyeart; Pres., James X. Kegereis; V. P., James Rankin; M. of F. & C., Jas. A. Yeater; Con., Jacob Wise; Treas., John Matthews; F. S., Ed. Brown; Rec. Sec., Frank Yeater; Asst. Sec., R. J. Coons; O. G., Wm. Enyeart; I. G., Daniel Hooper; R. S., Samuel Book; L. S., Wilson Smyers; Chaplain and Trustee, W. H. Brought. Camp 348 is in a most prosperous condition, and enters the new year with bright prospects for the future.

—Men's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear in all wool red, in white and gray merino and in camel's hair. All sizes from infant's sizes to the largest men's and women's sizes and at right prices at A. G. Ewing & Son's,

—The name of N. H. Downs' still lives, although he has been dead many years. His Elixir for the cure of coughs and colds has already outlived him a quarter of a century, and is still growing in favor with the public. For sale by Phillips and Son.

—Blackbirds, daisies and dandelions are objects not usually visible in January but they may be seen in this climate at the present time. One gentleman informs us that he saw blackbirds at L. C. Corbin's corn crib last week, while another is authority for the statement that he saw large beds of daisies and dandelions in full bloom alongClear Ridge a few days ago.

—D. E. McClain, hardware and furniture dealer, Saltillo, Pa., has a large stock of carefully selected goods. He has sold already this fall thirty-seven stoves. Prices are very reasonable. Persons desiring goods in his line, consisting of general hardware, stoves, building material, pumps, churns, chamber suits, sofas, chairs, carpets, etc., will do well to call on him.

—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Bell's Gap, Clearfield and Jefferson Railway Companies, it was decided to consolidate the two companies under the name of Pennsylvania and Northwestern Railroad. The consolidation went into effect January 1, 1890. The capital stock of the new company is given as $1,660,000. and the bonded indebtedness at the same amount.

—No services were held in the churches at this place last Sunday. This was done by the advice of the borough authorities as a precaution against the spread of scarlet fever. There has been but the one case in town—that of Miss McDonald—and if no further cases develop, all quarantine restrictions will be removed by the latter part of this week. The churches will be reopened next Sunday and the schools will resume work on Monday.

—The changes which were to be made at Gillam's store on the 1st inst. were not made. A. B. Gillam came to Mapleton, an inventory of the stock was taken and the transfer was about to be made but the gentleman was in ill health and concluded to give up the idea of engaging in mercantile pursuits. He left on Friday evening and is now quite ill. The store will continue business under the proprietorship of John G. Gillam, he having relinquished the idea of disposing of it. See advertisement.

—Miss Ida Lowe, of Petersburg, a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Albert White, of this place, was suffocated by illuminating gas at the residence of D. H. Reiners, Huntingdon, Thursday night of last week. She turned off the gas when she retired, but it appears the valve was not tightly closed. About 2 o'clock, Mrs. Reiners heard labored breathing in Miss Lowe's room and attempted to enter but found the door locked. Before an entrance could be effected and aid summoned the young lady had expired. She was aged about 19 years. The remains were interred at Petersburg, Saturday afternoon. Miss Mary White, of this place, attended the funeral.

—A citizen of Mapleton who has been a successful game hunter, has a peculiar discriminating taste. All game food is nauseating to him. By the senses of smell and taste he can tell any kind of wild meat that is given him. The flesh of domestic quadrupeds, poultry, etc., he eats with a relish, while that of game is immediately detected and eschewed. On a dark night, blindfolded, he can enter a coop containing ninety-nine domestic turkeys and one wild one, all of the same weight, and bring forth the wild one soon as he gets hold of it. This is done by sense of smell. This man frequently peeps over the sights at local shooting matches and seldom goes away without his proportionate share of winnings. He has killed many wild turkeys, pheasants, cottontails, bunnies, etc., and has never eaten of any of them except at one time a small portion of rabbit that, although repulsive to his stomach, he managed to swallow and retain. Epicures of cultivated taste could not be so fully relied on to detect wild from tame meat as this man of whom we write.

—Near Martinsburg, Blair county, is a vast area of land which has for at least a century been known to be rich in iron ore. This ore was converted into iron many years ago at Rebecca Furnace by a company known as the Tussey Mining Company. The capitalists of the company having died operations were suspended, the improvements are in a state of decay and for a long time it seemed as if the heavy investments made were to remain profitless for want of activity. The heirs recently concluded that such should not be the case. The company was reorganized and prospecting was commenced. Investigation revealed that, aside from the rich deposits of iron ore on the hundreds of acres of land controlled by this company, there is near the surface an almost inexhaustible body of pure, white sand, to mine which no other tools than a pick and shovel are required. In addition to this a vast bed of dolomite, a substance used in converting iron into steel, has been uncovered, and also a large deposit of white fire clay of a superior quality. The company have decided to enlarge the business so as to develop the minerals of this rich district. They have selected our townsman, Thomas M. Logan, to superintend the construction of buildings and machinery and the operation of the works when completed. They have made a wise choice, as Mr. Logan is conversant with the business and is strictly reliable in all transactions. He left last Monday to assume the duties of his position, and expects to have the works in operation by the first of April.

—Two young men, named, respectively, Walker and Mason, residing at Mount Union, and who are employed at the steam shovel at Jackstown, came to Mapleton on Pacific express last Saturday morning and started down the railroad to their work. Owing to a slight wreck near Mount Union, the south track was blocked with freight trains. Altoona accommodation received orders to run east from Mapleton to Mount Union bridge on the north track. These young men were walking on the north track and did not observe the approaching train. It appears they were walking on the outside of the rail when the engine struck them. Walker was hurled over the enbankment and Mason was thrown against the freight train, both receiving serious but not fatal injuries.

—The following are the officers of Washington Camp, No. 59, Pa., P. O. S. of A., for the ensuing term: P. P., John M. Miller; Pres., A. Lamberson; V. P., James Montgomery; M. of F. & C., Ira V. Rex; Rec. Sec., A. L. Morgan; F. S., J. A. Broombaugh; Asst. Sec., E. E. Bell; Treas, John A. Toomey; Con., James Weaver; I. G., Harry Lamberson, O. G., W. C. Barkley; R. S., A. W. Kelley; L. S., C. E. Logan; Trustee, R. N. McCarl; Chaplain, R. K. Potts.

—A friend at our elbow says he has read the article on the first page of our last week's issue "What Causes this Weather" and suggests that we wait until the next three months are over and probably the Gulf Stream theory may be knocked star high. We may get it so cold that we can use a wooden stick to hammer out the frozen flame of a tallow candle.

—The ticket sales, at this station for the year 1889 amounted to $4526.98, an increase of $3.90 over the year 1888. In the month of June 1889 during which travel was suspended for several days, the sales amounted to but $281.24 a decrease of 222.60 as compared with June 1888.

—C. H. Duke, artist, G. A. Klugh, tailor, "Abe" Roat, railroad policeman, and John May, contractor, all of Harrisburg, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Yocum last week. They were here on a hunting expedition but did not succeed in capturing a great amount of game.

—Clayton Pheasant is now a resident of Mapleton, having moved from Union township to M. R. Brenneman's new house.

MARRIED.

McVEY—NORTON—At the home of L. V. Postlethwaite, in Newton Hamilton, Pa., on Thursday evening, Dec. 26, 1889, by the Rev. D. H. Campbell, William T. McVey and Miss Jennie M. Norton, both of Newton Hamilton, Pa.

TURNBAUGH—KINKEAD—At the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Nancy Kinkead, in Mapleton Depot, Pa., on Wednesday, Jan. 1, 1890, by the Rev. D. H. Campbell. Jacob Turnbaugh, of Mapleton, formerly of Perry county, and Miss Susie Kinkead.

To the

READERS

of

THE ITEM.

Sickness has interfered with the business arrangements which were to have been effected the first of the year, as noted in this column.

I, therefore, announce that I have concluded to continue business at the old stand, and invite a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed upon me in the past.

A visit to the store will convince you that the stock has not been run down, but you will find everything in good condition. New goods are being added almost daily and everything usually kept in a first-class general store will be found here.

Give us a call.

J. G. GILLAM.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JANUARY 12.

Lesson Text: "The Song of Mary," Luke i., 46-55—Golden Text: Luke i., 46-47—Commentary.

46. "And Mary said: My soul doth magnify the Lord." Hannah said in her prayer: "My heart rejoiceth in the Lord;" and David calls upon us to "magnify the Lord in him" (I Sam. ii., 1; Ps. xxxiv., 3). The spirit of Antichrist is to "magnify one's self above all else," but the spirit of Christ will cause one to desire with Paul that "Christ may be magnified in our bodies, whether by life or by death." (Dan. xi., 36, 37, Ph. i., 20). Mary had submitted herself cheerfully and wholly to the will of God, and in these ways we, too, may daily magnify Him. It does not seem difficult, and yet who does it perfectly. Since God is truth and love, let us heartily believe all He says and cheerfully accept His will in all things.

47. "And my spirit hath rejoiced in God my Saviour." The only way to be full of joy is to believe God, even as it is written, "The God of Hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing" (Rom. xv., 13). Notice that Mary says "My soul," "My spirit;" her whole being rejoiced in God, her whole heart believed Him; it was no outwad, formal, or lip service merely, but she meant it every word, as when Jeremiah's soul said: "The Lord is my portion" (Lam. iii., 24), and added, "therefore will I hope in Him." So it was with Mary, her joy was in God, not in His mercies chiefly, nor in her circumstances, but in Him, the unchanging and the unchangeable God of Abraham, Isaac and Israel. When our joy is in Him, it will abide, for He abides ever the same. But she adds: "My Saviour," and here is the foundation secret of all joy and peace to be able to say from the heart: "My own Saviour." Jacob said: "I have waited for Thy salvation, O Lord." Simeon said: "Mine eyes have seen Thy salvation." David and Isaiah said: "The Lord is become my salvation" (Gen. xlix., 18; Luke ii., 30; Ps. cxviii., 14; Isa. xii., 2). May each one say with the heart: "God is my salvation, I will trust and not be afraid."

48. "He hath regarded the low estate of His handmaiden." "Not many mighty, not many noble are called," but "God hath chosen the poor of this world rich in faith." "Though the Lord be high yet hath He respect unto the lowly; but the proud He knoweth afar off." He loves to dwell with the poor and contrite spirit that trembles at His word (I Cor. i., 26; Jas. ii., 5; Ps. cxxviii., 6; Isa. lvii., 15; lxvi., 2). So it was in the case of Gideon, David, Amos and many others, and so to-day He passes by those whom we would call the likely people and selects some obscure, unheard of one as His choice.

"Behold from henceforth all generations shall call me blessed." The Spirit through Elizabeth had just said: "Blessed is she that believed," and so it has come ringing down all the ages since. Most honored among women no doubt Mary was, but lest we should think too highly of her, let us remember what Jesus said to one who had spoken of her blessedness: "Yea, rather, blessed are they that hear the Word of God and keep it." And again, "Whosoever shall do the will of God, the same is My brother, and My sister, and mother" (Lu. xi., 28; Mk. iii., 35).

49. "For He that is mighty hath done me great things; and holy is His name." In this song we have the pronouns "He, His, Him," applied to God twice seven times; it is all about Him and His doings reminding us that we are nothing, but He is everything. "My meditation of Him shall be sweet, I will be glad in the Lord" (Ps. civ., 34). He is the Almighty before whom we are to walk (Gen. xvii., 1) looking up to Him for everything. The Almighty God (El Shaddai) does not represent Him as simply having all power, and therefore able to do anything, but rather, as the derivation of the word Shaddai implies, the all sufficient pourer forth of all blessing; literally, the breasted one (from "Shad," signifying "breast"), and therefore representing the power of bountiful, self sacrificing love, giving and pouring itself out for others. It is often in Scripture associated with fruitfulness, or with emptying, in order to fruitfulness. Mary was poor in this world's goods, and poor in spirit, and now the Mighty One comes to her to do great things for her.

50. "His mercy is on them that fear Him, from generation to generation." The mercy, or kindness, or loving kindness (as the word is often translated) of God, is one of the glorious topics of Scripture, and especially of the Psalms. Then notice in all the epistles how grace, mercy and peace are associated; and all this loving kindness is for all who fear Him, and that forever.

51. "He hath showed strength with His arm." Perhaps looking back to the deliverance from Egypt, for the Lord had said to Moses: "I will redeem you with a stretched out arm and with great judgments." And Moses had sung: "By the greatness of Thine arm they shall be as still as a stone" (Ex. vi., 6; xv., 16). David sings of the same deliverance that God had accomplished it "with a strong hand and with a stretched out arm" (Ps. cxxxvi., 12).

"He hath scattered the proud in the imagination of their hearts." The proud, self satisfied and self sufficient cannot know His thoughts or His way. He cannot reveal Himself to them. They are against Him, and all their thoughts and ways shall be overthrown.

52. "He hath put down the mighty from their seats, and exalted them of low degree." Hannah sang: "He raiseth up the poor out of the dust, and lifteth up the beggar from the dunghill, to set them among Princes, and to make them inherit the throne of glory" (I Sam. ii., 8). While these songs had reference to the circumstance and dealings of God with those who sang them, we must not forget that the singers were Israelites, and the spirit of God through them was singing of future as well as present things.

53. "He had filled the hungry with good things, and the rich He hath sent empty away." Those who ask nothing shall receive nothing; thinking themselves rich and increased with goods, because they are blind, they do not know that they are wretched and miserable and poor and naked; but blessed are they that hunger and thirst after righteousness, for they shall be filled (Rev iii., 17; Matt. v., 6).

54, 55. "He hath holden His servant Israel" in remembrance of His mercy; as He spake to our fathers, to Abraham, and to His seed forever." This carries us back to the covenants with Abraham and David, and forward to their yet future fulfillment. In Mary's Son all these shall have in due time a complete and literal fulfillment, for He is the true Isaac and true David, of whom they were but types. The Scriptures are full of the records of His sufferings and the glory that shall be revealed as He Himself testified (Luke xxiv., 25-27). His sufferings as an atonement for sin are past; His sufferings in the members of His body, the church, still continue; the glory to be revealed is not yet. When Israel as a nation shall look upon Him whom they have pierced, and with true contrition receive Him, then will He cast their sins into the depths of the sea, and as it is written: "Thou wilt perform the truth to Jacob, and the mercy to Abraham which Thou has sworn to our fathers from the days of old" (Mic. vii., 18-20). Then when He remembers His mercy and truth to Israel shall all the ends of the earth see the salvation of God (Ps., xcviii., 3). If any one thinks it has yet come, let them explain in what sense Ezek. xxxvii., 21-28, and all similar prophecies have been fulfilled.—*Lesson Helper.*

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

LITTLE SUE AND THE BIRDS.

"What were the little birds saying, Mamma?
They seemed to be talking to me,
While Dolly and I were playing just now
Down under the old maple tree.
They chattered together ever so fast,
As if they were scolding away
At Dolly and me, when we've been so kind
To scatter them crumbs ev'ry day."

"Not scolding, my child, just saying 'good-bye'
To Dolly and dear little Sue,
And telling that they are going away,
And sorry indeed to leave you.
For the birds' houses are not warmly built,
To keep out cold winds and the snow,
When winter is coming, southward they fly,
But come back in spring-time, you know."

"O then I'll be five, and going on six,
Mamma, they won't know me at all;
And I'll have to tell them just who I am—
I'll have grown so old and so tall.
They'll be as surprised as grandmamma was,
And say: 'Can it really be true,
That this great big girl is the same we called,
Last year, our own dear little Sue?"

"The winter's so cold, I'd fly with the birds,
If I only had wings, I know.
But then, if I went, I'd lose all the fun
Of playing out-doors in the snow.
So I think, Mamma, 'tis best to stay here;
I can warm my fingers and toes
By our own grate fire, and cuddle right up
In your lap, when the cold wind blows."

—*Kindergarten.*

THE KIND VOICE.

There is no power of love so hard to get and keep as a kind voice. A kind hand is deaf and dumb. It may be rough in flesh and blood, yet do the work of a soft heart, and do it with a soft touch. But there is no one thing that love so much needs as a sweet voice to tell what it means and feels, and it is hard to get and keep it in the right tone. One must start in youth and be on the watch night and day, at work, at play, to get and keep a voice that shall speak at all times the thought of a kind heart. I would say to all the boys and girls: "Use a kind voice at home." Watch it day by day as a pearl of great price, for it will be worth to you in days to come more than the best pearls hid in the sea. A kind voice is a lark's song to earth and home. It is to the heart what light is to the eye.—*Farm and Fireside.*

MUSIC-LOVING SHEEP.

You probably have read of music-loving dogs and cats, and perhaps even mice, whom strains of music, sweet or sad, seemed to affect; but did you ever hear of musical sheep?

It is said of Haydn, the composer, that when he was once travelling through Italy with a friend, he was wont to take out his flute and cause sweet strains of music to float out on the air as they tramped over the hills. On one occasion as he was playing, a flock of sheep were grazing in the field at the foot of a hill. As soon as he began to play they all with one accord moved in his direction. As he kept on playing they climbed the hill and came to where he stood. He continued playing and they stood listening, a very attentive audience who showed their appreciation by remaining perfectly quiet. They could not give any applause.

It is said also that another gentleman who was fond of playing on the flute, seemed to fascinate a flock of sheep in the same region. It may have been the same flock. They gathered around him, and when the time came for them to go home they would not stir, though the owner tried every means in his power to drive or coax them on. Finally he asked the player to stop his music, and when that ceased they very obediently trotted on behind their master.

Another thing about sheep which perhaps you do not know, is their ability to do without drinking water for quite a long time. They make up for its lack by lapping the dew from the grass.—*Youth's Banner.*

DR. LEWIS MEISBURG, of Buffalo, a successful physician, died in that city, and in his will left a codicil devoting $500 for a funeral feast for his friends. Champagne and oysters were the leading courses of the entertainment, and over two hundred people took part in the banquet. A free concert was also provided in the programme.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

In a paper recently read before the British Association it was ably argued that man was naturally left-legged.

Prof. Chandler Roberts has calculated that the mass of London fog weighs 6000 tons, and contains in the course of the year $12,000,000 worth of carbon.

Sea sand is often unfit for building, even though perfectly deprived of its salt, the reason being that the particles have been worn and polished until they are without binding power.

The fact that aluminium is easily worked, has a low specific gravity, and is practically non-corrosive makes it an ideal metal for compasses, transits, field and opera glasses, hand levels, etc.

Experiments in oiling the waves have been so successful that all lifeboats in England will be required to carry a gallon of vegetable or animal oil and a distributor of approved pattern for throwing the oil on the sea in rough weather.

A physiologist in France has been observing the working of flies in flying, and has arrived at the conclusion that the wings of a fly make about three hundred and thirty beats per second, and that such a fly can travel at the rate of a kilometre per minute.

It is fifteen years since the Trappist monks began to plant eucalyptus trees in the Roman Campagna, Italy. Now, several hundred acres are covered with them, and as a result, there has been a large decrease in the malarial fevers once so common in the district.

Soap bubbles blown with newly-generated hydrogen gas have been found to act as electrical condensers, the liquid of which, when broken, exhibited a negative charge. It is suggested that this fact explains the so-called fireballs sometimes seen during thunderstorms.

If the earth should come in contact with another heavenly body of the same size the heat generated would be sufficient to melt, boil and completely vaporize a mass of ice fully 700 times that of both the colliding worlds, or an ice planet 150,000 miles in diameter.

It has been ascertained that the berry grown on the Florida scrub palmetto has medicinal qualities. It has a soothing effect on the mucous membrane, producing pleasing sensations in the throat and relieving soreness, coughs, catarrh and cold in the head. It is also beneficial in kidney trouble.

It is said to be well established that waste water can be successfully converted into electrical energy. It can be conveyed from ten to one hundred miles on a small copper wire in amount varying from ten to five hundred horse power. The cost does not exceed $6500 a mile for the greater distance and the larger power.

Those curious tropical birds, the touracos—now in the Zoological Gardens, London—whose red feathers become washed out in water, are matched by a Brazilian tree porcupine. This creature possesses bright yellow spines hidden by a thick coat of fur, and these spines lose their pigments just like the touracos' feathers, tinting the water a pale lemon-yellow.

Japanese Fondness for Fish.

Did you ever visit the Fulton Fish Market in the early morning? It is crowded by a throng such as can be found nowhere else—stewards, chefs and hotelkeepers, boarding-house proprietors and restaurant people, economical house-wives and Chinese merchants. One day this week I happened to be in there, and encountered the oddest person of them all. It was J. Yatsmoto, a Japanese, who is the succeesful proprietor of two boarding-houses for his own countrymen. He bought so many fish as to excite attention, and when spoken to about it said: "Our people from time immemorible have preferred fish to all other forms of animal food. It is more than a rare event to use beef for food, and almost unknown to use veal, lamb or mutton. Pork is used more frequently. But the great standby is fish. Our fishermen form a large element of the population, and are very skillful. Labor is very cheap at home, so that in every village, town and city you can buy fish of every kind and in any amount from a quarter of a cent to three cents a pound. Even when we go to foreign lands we carry our tastes with us, and try as far a possible to have the same fish diet as in our own country."—*New York Star.*

What Is Good.

"What is the real good?"
I asked in musing mood.

Order, said the law court;
Knowledge, said the school;
Truth, said the wise man;
Pleasure, said the fool;
Love, said the maiden;
Beauty, said the page;
Freedom, said the dreamer;
Home, said the sage;
Fame, said the soldier;
Equity, the seer;—

Spake my heart full sadly:
"The answer is not here."

Then within my bosom
Softly this I heard:
"Each heart holds the secret:
Kindness is the word."

—*John Boyle O'Reilly*

HUMOROUS.

Board bills—Three-sheet posters.

A letter-carrier—The postage-stamp.

Your vegetarian thinks flesh is not meet for the stomach.

When the pigs begin to fly—Just a you try to drive them in.

The favorite pursuit of the flower of nobility is haughty-culture.

When a young man goes on a "tear" the sooner he "mends" his ways the better.

The inconsistency of nature is shown when it supplies the turkey with a comb and no hair.

By their fruit you shall know them; and, therefore, the almanac makers are known by their dates.

"Miss Foran forty has very sharp features." "Exceedingly; she cut me the other day on the street."

He hoped to win her by his presents, but she said his presence wasn't desirable, so he didn't send any.

That the moral nature of the pig is essentially mean and selfish is proven by the fact that he is always willing and ready to "squeal" when he gets into a tight place.

"I see you are not a very expert pick-pocket," said the detective to the man whom he had caught in the act. "No," the latter replied, coolly; "I am just getting my hand in."

"Well, I niver! If there isn't that blessed child a-goin' and a-puttin' on its stockin's wrong side out!" "Why, of course, nurse; don't 'oo see dere's a hole on de odder side?"

Funny Man's Little Bob—May I leave the room, teacher? Teacher—Why do you want to leave the room? F. M. L. B.—'Cause I can't take it with me, o' course.

A young lady sent in a poem entitled, "I Cannot Make Him Smile," to a newspaper. The editor ventures to express the opinion that she would have succeeded had she shown him the poem.

Somebody claims to have discovered a substance that is 300 times as sweet as sugar. It is not known what that substance is, but it is supposed to be about 18 years old and to have a fondness for ice-cream.

The meanest man we have heard of yet is the one who, suspecting his wife of going through his pockets for change after he retired, procured two trained mice and let them loose in the room every night.

Some fashionable women put diamond rings on the tails of their pet dogs. A diamond ring on a dog's tail is so conspicuous that the animal is not obliged to scratch his nose with his caudal appendage to call attention to the jewel.

"Now, children, be quiet," said their mother; "father is going to be surprised tomorrow night, and presented with a clock, and he's busy thinking up a few appropriate words of thanks that he will say as soon as he recovers from his surprise."

He wooed her and sued her and sought her
Till he melted her heart so cold,
Then he married the ice-man's daughter
And now he is rolling in gold.

Smallest Prayer-Book in the World.

The smallest and daintiest prayer-book in the world is the "Finger Prayer-Book" which has just been issued by the Oxford University Press. It is printed in diamond and brilliant type on the famous India paper. It contains 670 pages, measures 3½ x 1 inches, and weighs only three-quarters of an ounce. It is arranged for "the chatelaine, the waistcoat pocket, or the purse," and ranges in price from 38 cents to $6.50. Though the paper is exceedingly thin, it is entirely opaque, and the type is beautifully clear.

LATER NEWS.

MRS. MYRA KNIFFIN, wife of Dr. Arthur S. Kniffin, one of the best-known dentists of Trenton, N. J., was chloroformed by some one in the night. Her dead body was found on the bed in her room in the morning.

THE Pittsburg, McKeesport and Bellevernon Railroad has been sold to the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad Company for $1,400,000.

THE International Maritime Exhibition at Boston has closed, having been attended by over 200,000 persons during the two months it was open to the public.

WILLIS GAYLORD, who swindled F. A. Babcock, of New York city, out of $30,000 in a bond purchase on the sawdust plan, and who was to be extradited from Pennsylvania, committed suicide in his cell in the Philadelphia County Prison.

A COLLISION of freight trains took place fifttteen miles east of Wichita, Kan. John Ramsey, a brakeman, was instantly killed and Robert Coleman, an engineer, died within two hours from the injuries received.

A NORTHBOUND passenger train and a freight train came into collision near Knoxville, Tenn. Fireman Walter Miller was killed, Fireman John Gamble fatally injured and the baggage-car, with its contents, burned.

THE receipts of the United States during the past six months were from customs, $109,629,333; internal revenue, $63,521,632; miscellaneous, $14,747,442; total, $192,898,407.95. Government expenditures in the same time were $175,615,277.

DURING December the mints of the United States coined $1,646,048 gold, $3,172,000 silver, and $240,489 subsidiary coin, a total of $5,058,538.

ROBERT G. BLAINE, brother of the Secretary of State, and who has for the past eight years been curator in the Agricultural Department, has received the appointment as Deputy First Auditor of the Treasury Department.

A COLLISION occurred at San Pablo, on the Panama Railroad. A special train having on board A. L. Rives, the general superintendent of the road, ran into a freight train. The engineers of the two trains were mortally wounded, and Mr. Rives and six other persons were injured.

REPORTS have been received at Shanghai that a force of the Chinese fought the natives near Takow, in the island of Formosa, and 100 of the Chinese and 400 of the Formosans were killed.

A PUBLIC reception was tendered the Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage and Mrs. Talmage at Constantinople by United States Minister Hirsch.

THE Russian Nihilist leader Pierre has been arrested at Warsaw. On his person and at his lodgings the police found pamphlets and letters involving a number of officers of the Imperial Guard in what is believed to be a desperate plot against the life of the Czar

A BAND of Yaqui Indians had an encounter recently with a regiment of Mexican cavalry at Guicherri, Senora, and several Indians were killed and wounded.

THOMAS WILLIAMS, a bricklayer of Montreal, Canada, cut his wife's throat with a razor. He then cut his own throat and died instantly. His wife is also dead.

THERE has been a skirmish between Turks and Cretans in the island of Crete, in which many were killed and wounded.

A HEAVY death-rate and many new cases of la grippe were reported in New York city. Some of the cases proved fatal.

A CRAZY Anarchist named S. M. Francken, of Brooklyn, killed his wife, his three-year-old child and then himself.

S. T. KELLOGG and wife were killed near Sedgwick City, Kan., by a runaway team.

FOUR loggers were burned to death at Beebe's Camp, up the Tennessee River, seventy-five miles from Paducah, Ky., by their cabin taking fire. It is supposed they were all intoxicated.

IN a quarrel between miners at Blossburg, Ala., Dan Green killed Alf Hall. Green then chased the unarmed miners who attempted his arrest, firing on them all the time. Several hunters arrived and riddled Green with bullets.

THE collections of internal revenue for the first five months of the present fiscal year were $50,178,962, or $5,085,227 more than the collections during the corresponding period of the previous year.

THE revolution in San Salvador has been suppressed.

THE Erste Fabriken, in Pretoria, the largest structure in the Transvaal Republic, South Africa, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is $500,000.

THE Australian Federation Conference will open at Melbourne February 3. Delegates will be present from all the Australian colonies, New Zealand and the Fiji Islands.

REPORTS were received in London that the Portuguese had hauled down British flags on steamers in Africa; fighting was believed to be certain.

PROFESSOR WILHELM CONRAD HERMANN MUELLER, the German philologist, died at Goettingen.

FLOODS are reported in the northwest portion of Queensland, Australia. A part of the town of Normanton is submerged, the water in many places being twenty feet deep. The floods cover an area of 300 miles.

AUSTRALIAN papers report that the long rabbit-proof fence now being constructed between the New South Wales and South Australian borders is rapidly progressing toward completion. Camels are being utilized to transport the fencing materials. The line of fence when completed will be 350 miles long.

A VAST number of foreign residents of Brazil have protested against the naturalization scheme of the Provisional Government.

A FATAL SNOWSLIDE.

Several Women and a Boy Buried in an Avalanche.

Digging Out the People From Under the Mass of Snow.

A fatal and destructive snowslide has occurred at Sierra City, Cal., by which six woman and a boy were killed, two other people were seriously hurt, and several houses and the Catholic church were wrecked. The slide began at the Sierra Buttes flume and swept with terrific force down the valley, carrying everything in its path before it. Stout trees were snapped off at the ground like pine sticks. Several people had narrow escapes from death, as the slide came without the slightest warning. It was believed that a Chinaman and a little girl were still buried in the mass of snow and debris.

Fears were entertained that another slide would occur at any moment, and the people were in a great state of anxiety.

As soon as possible after the slide occurred a number of men began the work of digging out the unfortunate people who had been caught in it, and in a few hours had taken out the bodies of Mrs. Rich, her two daughters and a son; Miss Ryan, of Downieville, and Mrs. I. T. Mooney and her daughter, Miss Ethel Langton. The two last named were still breathing when removed from the snow, but efforts at resuscitation proved unavailing. The search for others was still going on when this despatch was received, and it was feared that more persons have been swept out of existence in the avalanche.

A DOUBLE KILLING.

Two Texas Desperadoes Shot Dead by a Stranger.

Two noted desperadoes, Red Lendall and Choctaw Pete, rode into the town of Tishwawa, Texas. They had been drinking, and immediately took possession of the main street, firing their revolvers recklessly and driving everybody within doors. While this was going on, a well-mounted stranger, with a veritable arsenal around his waist, arrived. The newcomer was supposed to be a comrade of the outlaws by the inhabitants. But it turned out otherwise. When he went to hitch his horse Lendall cut the halter. The stranger protested, whereupon Pete covered him with a revolver and called upon Red to disarm him. The stranger waited until the latter was close to him, when he drew his revolver and shot Lendall through the heart. He then opened fire on Choctaw Pete and sent two bullets into his head, killing him instantly. The stranger offered to give himself up, but finding no one willing to arrest him, rode leisurely off. His identity is unknown.

STARVED HIS WIFE.

Horrible Brutality Brought to Light at an Inquest.

A terrible tale of brutality was brought to light at the inquest on the body of Mrs. Eliza Holbrook, wife of James E. Holbrook, Justice of the Peace and a wealthy farmer of Peterboro, Canada. Mrs. Holbrook, who was seventy years of age and feeble, left her home, about two miles from Havelock, to go to a neighbor's house, and a few days afterward her body, scantily clad, was found in a swamp about three miles from home. The evidence given at the inquest showed that Holbrook kept his wife badly clothed and ill-fed, locking up the provisions from her, and that he beat her shamefully. The verdict censured Holbrook, and when the body of his wife was turned over to him he at first refused to bury it, but finally consented to do so when he learned that otherwise it would be turned over to a medical college. The feeling against Holbrook was intense, and the people were clamoring for his prosecution.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

GAYARRE, the great Spanish tenor, has just died of influenza.

"THE Prince and the Pauper" will soon be produced at the Broadway Theatre, New York.

THE Academy of Music in Milwaukee has been sold for $65,000. It is the oldest theatre in the city.

THE late D. D. Lloyd's play, "The Senator," was produced in Washington before a brilliant audience.

FIRE destroyed the theatre at Zurich, Switzerland, during a performance. The audience escaped without injury.

FOUR of the leading artists of the Italian Opera Troupe at Chicago were unable to sing on account of an attack of the influenza.

IT is said that the receipts of the principal London theatres have decreased from $500 to $1000 a week since the opening of Barnum's show.

SIGNOR ROSSI, the Italian tragedian, has produced "Julius Cæsar" at the National Theatre in Rome on a most elaborate scale, and has been playing Brutus and Marc Antony on alternate nights with great success.

CARLOTTA JOHANNSON, a niece of Christine Nillson, a daughter of the prima donna's sister, is said to have a remarkably fine soprano voice, and has been sent to Christiania, Norway, to finish her studies in singing.

NEIL BURGESS and his manager are considering an offer of a London manager for a summer engagement of "The County Fair." They will hold the offer in abeyance pending the outcome of "The Old Homestead's" trip across the water.

EDWARD STRAUSS, the brother of Johann, the famous waltz writer, is coming to this country with his orchestra. He is said to be a magnetic leader. He uses his bow for a baton or to scratch a note here and there just to show his men how it ought to be done.

DURING a rehearsal of "Joan of Arc" by Sarah Bernhardt in Paris, the pyre used in the play became ignited from the surrounding fire. Mme. Bernhardt, who was on the pyre, received no injury from the fire, but fainted. Two scenes shifters were seriously burned by extinguishing the fire.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON, who is one of the most domestic of men, carries with him on his trip a lovely group of his young children and grandchildren, in whose bright young faces one can trace the characteristic lineaments of the great actor. He himself is looking as young and vivacious as he did twenty years ago.

CHARLES R. POPE, the tragedian and manager, is said to be the first actor who ever held a representative position under the Government. He is United States Consul at Toronto, Canada. An actor used to be Mayor of Leadville, and perhaps that is the nearest the profession has come to a government position.

NECROLOGICAL.

Prominent People Who Died During the Past Year.

The past year has witnessed the loss of the following prominent persons:

Allibone, Samuel A., author, at Lucerne, Switzerland, September 2, aged 73.

Barnard, Rev. Frederick A. P., President Columbia College, at New York, April 27, aged 80.

Barnum, William H., ex-Senator United States, at Lime Rock, Conn., April 30, aged 70.

Booth, Mary Louise, editor *Harper's Bazar*, at New York, March 5, aged 58.

Bright, John, statesman, at London, March 27, aged 78.

Browning, Bobert, British poet, died at Venice on December 12.

Cabanel, Alexander, artist, at Paris, January 23, aged 65.

Cameron, Simon, ex-Senator United States, at Lancaster, Penn., June 26, aged 90.

Chevreul, Michael Eugene, chemist, at Paris, April 9, aged 102.

Cook, George H., State geologist of New Jersey, at New Brunswick, September 22, aged 72.

Cox, Samuel Sullivan, Congressman and ex-Minister to Turkey, at New York, September 10, aged 65.

Dalton, John C., physiologist, at New York, February 12, aged 64.

Davis, Jefferson, ex-President of the Confederate States, December 6, aged 81.

De Veuster, Rev. J. Damien, missionary at Kalawao, Hawaii, April 10, aged 49.

Dupont, Henry, powder manufacturer, at Wilmington, Delaware, August 8, aged 77.

Ericsson, John, inventor, at New York, March 8, aged 86.

Grady, Henry W., at Atlanta, Georgia, on December 23.

Harney, William S., General United States Army, at Orlando, Florida, May 9, aged 88.

Hart, William B., State Treasurer of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg, November 9, aged 47.

Hayes, Mrs. Lucy Webb, at Fremont, Ohio, June 26, aged 56.

Hill, H. D., Confederate General, at Charlotte, North Carolina, September 24, aged 69.

Loomis, Elias, astronomer, at New Haven, Conn., August 15, aged 78.

MacMillan, Alexander K., editor, at New York, December 9, aged 63.

Matthews, Honorable Stanley, Justice Supreme Court United States, at Washington, March 22, aged 65.

Mitchell Maria, astronomer, at Lynn, Massachusetts, June 28, aged 70.

Mott, Dr. Alexander B., eminent physician, at Yonkers, New York, August 12, aged 64.

Norquay, John, ex-Premier of Manitoba, at Winnipeg, July 5.

Pendleton, George H., statesman and diplomatist, at Brussels, November 24, aged 54.

Remke, Amadeos A., Senior Bishop of the Moravian Church at Herrnhut, Germany, August 10, aged 71.

Rice, Allen Thorndike, editor at New York, May 16, aged 39.

Ricord, Dr. Philippe, surgeon, at Paris, October 22, aged 89,

Rudolph, Prince Imperial of Austria, at Meyerling, January 30, aged 30.

Shaw, Henry, philanthropist, at St. Louis, August 25, aged 90.

Theresa, Christian Maria, Empress of Brazil, December 28, at Lisbon.

Tupper, Martin Farquhar, poet, at London, November 29, aged 79.

Tyler, Mrs. John, widow of ex-President Tyler, at Richmond, July 10, aged 69.

Wharton, Dr. Francis, Solicitor State Department, at Washington, February 22, aged 59.

Woolsey, Theodore D., ex-President of Yale College, at New Haven, Connecticut, July 1, aged 88.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Decrease for the First Half of the Current Fiscal Year.

The monthly public debt statement, issued from the Treasury Department at Washington, shows a decrease of $3,128,003 in the debt during December; and for the first half of the fiscal year, $23,693,710. The total debt, less cash in the Treasury on January 1, 1889, was $1.134,062,258; and on January 1, 1890, it was $1,052,952,911; showing a reduction during the calendar year just closed of $81,109,347. During the previous calendar year the debt was reduced $91,536,144.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THERE are 300 men on the Paris detective force.

THERE are 135,000 Mormons in Utah's total population of 200,000.

THE Bank of France has at present $250,000,000 in gold in its cellars.

THERE were 1,293,275 pounds of sorghum sugar manufactured in Kansas in 1888.

AN English syndicate has purchased 750,000 acres of land in Florida at $1 an acre.

OVER five thousand Russians have settled in and around Eureka, Cal., within a year.

TEN millions of dollars were expended in St. Paul, Minn., for new buildings last year.

THE Chicago Socialists have pronounced against the boycott of the Auditorium building.

THE transatlantic steamship City of Paris again broke the eastward record by seven minutes.

THERE is great anxiety and commercial depression in Southern Russia owing to the scanty crops.

THE receipts for the year 1889 at the Boston Custom House were considerably smaller than for 1888 and 1887.

THE Directors of the Carnival Association in St. Paul have determined to abandon the building of an ice palace.

THERE is still $40,000 in the hands of the relief committee at Seattle, Wash., and they don't know what to do with it.

NEARLY ninety members of the present Congress were in the Confederate army in stations ranging from private soldier to Major-General.

ADVICES from Friend, Neb., state that the hog cholera in that vicinity is raging, and a great many hogs are dying. Some farmers have lost as many as fifty head.

THE German Reichstag has resolved to exempt students of theology from military service, and to extend to all the German colonies complete religious toleration.

SOME of the transatlantic cable companies are going to deliver type-written messages, the clerks who take them off the wires using the type-writer instead of the pencil.

THE Boston City Council has rejected the models for the statues of Grant and Sheridan, but has accepted one for Farragut. This will be of bronze, and will cost $22,500.

FROM January to October the number of Germans who emigrated to America was about 82,000 as against 90,000 for the same period of the preceding year and 100,000 in 1885.

THERE was an extraordinarily large number of deaths in New York city on the last day of the old year, a large part of them being from bronchial diseases, aggravated by influenza.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "The Surprises of Religion." (Preached in Vienna, Austria.)

TEXT: "*Behold, the half was not told me.*" —I Kings x., 7.

Appearing before you to-day, my mind yet agitated with the scenery of the Holy Land, from which we have just arrived, you will expect me to revert to some of the scenes once enacted there. Mark a circle around Lake Galilee, and another circle around Jerusalem, and you describe the two regions in which cluster memories of more events than in any other two circles. Jerusalem was a spell of fascination that will hold me the rest of my life. Solomon had resolved that that city should be the center of all sacred, regal and commercial magnificence. He set himself to work, and monopolized the surrounding desert as a highway for his caravans. He built the city of Palmyra around one of the principal wells of the east, so that all the long trains of merchandise from the east were obliged to stop there, pay toll and leave part of their wealth in the hands of Solomon's merchants. He manned the fortress Thapsacus at the chief ford of the Euphrates, and put under guard everything that passed there. The three great products of Palestine—wine pressed from the richest clusters and celebrated all the world over; oil, which in that hot country is the entire substitute for butter and lard, and was pressed from the olive branches until every tree in the country became an oil well; and honey, which was the entire substitute for sugar—these three great products of the country Solomon exported, and received in return fruits and precious woods and the animals of every clime.

He went down to Ezion-geber and ordered a fleet of ships to be constructed, oversaw the workmen, and watched the launching of the flotilla which was to go out on more than a year's voyage, to bring home the wealth of the then known world. He heard that the Egyptian horses were large and swift, and long maned and round limbed, and he resolved to purchase them, giving eighty-five dollars apiece for them, putting the best of these horses in his own stall and selling the surplus to foreign potentates at great profit.

He heard that there was the best of timber on Mount Lebanon, and he sent out one hundred and eighty thousand men to hew down the forest and drag the timber through the mountain gorges, to construct it into rafts to be floated to Joppa, and from thence to be drawn by ox teams twenty-five miles across the land to Jerusalem. He heard that there were beautiful flowers in other lands. He sent for them, planted them in his own gardens, and to this very day there are flowers found in the ruins of that city such as are to be found in no other part of Palestine, the lineal descendants of the very flowers that Solomon planted. He heard that in foreign groves there were birds of richest voice and most luxuriant wing. He sent out people to catch them, and bring them there, and he put them into his cages.

Stand back now and see this long train of camels coming up to the King's gate, and the ox trains from Egypt, gold and silver and precious stones, and beasts of every hoof, and birds of every wing, and fish of every scale! See the peacocks strut under the cedars, and the horsemen run, and the chariots wheel! Hark to the orchestra! Gaze upon the dance! Not stopping to look into the wonders of the temple, step right on to the causeway, and pass up to Solomon's palace.

Here we find ourselves amid a collection of buildings on which the King had lavished the wealth of many empires. The genius of Hiram, the architect, and of the other artists is here seen in the long line of corridors and the suspended gallery and the approach to the throne. Traceried window opposite traceried window. Bronzed ornaments bursting into lotus and lily and pomegranate. Chapiters surrounded by network of leaves in which imitation fruit seemed suspended as in hanging baskets. Three branches—so Josephus tells us—three branches sculptured on the marble, so thin and subtle that even the leaves seemed to quiver. A laver capable of holding five hundred barrels of water on six hundred brazen ox heads, which gushed with water and filled the whole place with coolness and crystalline brightness and musical plash. Ten tables chased with chariot wheel and lion and cherubim. Solomon sat on a throne of ivory. At the seating place of the throne, on each end of the steps, a brazen lion. Why, my friends, in that place they trimmed their candles with snuffers of gold, and they cut their fruits with knives of gold, and they washed their hands in basins of gold, and they scooped out the ashes with shovels of gold, and they stirred the altar fires with tongs of gold. Gold reflected in the water! Gold flashing from the apparel! Gold blazing in the crown! Gold! gold! gold!

Of course the news of the affluence of that place went out everywhere by every caravan and by wing of every ship, until soon the streets of Jerusalem are crowded with curiosity seekers. What is that long procession approaching Jerusalem? I think from the pomp of it there must be royalty in the train. I smell the breath of the spices which are brought as presents, and I hear the shout of the drivers, and I see the dust covered caravan showing that they come from far away. Cry the news up to the palace. The Queen of Sheba advances. Let all the people come out to see. Let the mighty men of the land come out on the palace corridors. Let Solomon come down the stairs of the palace before the Queen has alighted. Shake out the cinnamon, and the saffron, and the calamus, and the frankincense and pass it into the treasure house. Take up the diamonds until they glitter in the sun.

The Queen of Sheba alights. She enters the palace. She washes at the bath. She sits down at the banquet. The cup bearers bow. The meat smokes. The music trembles in the dash of the waters from the molten sea. Then she rises from the banquet, and walks through the conservatories, and gazes on the architecture, and she asks Solomon many strange questions, and she learns about the religion of the Hebrews, and she then and there becomes a servant of the Lord God.

She is overwhelmed. She begins to think that all the spices she brought, and all the precious woods which are intended to be turned into harps and psalteries and into railings for the causeway between the temple and the palace, and the one hundred and eighty thousand dollars in money—she begins to think that all these presents amount to nothing in such a place, and she is almost ashamed that she has brought them, and she says within herself: "I heard a great deal about this place, and about this wonderful religion of the Hebrews, but I find it far beyond my highest anticipations. I must add more than fifty per cent. to what has been related. It exceeds everything that I could have expected. The half—the half was not told me."

Learn from this subject what a beautiful thing it is when social position and wealth surrender themselves to God. When religion comes to a neighborhood, the first to receive it are the women. Some men say it is because they are weak minded. I say it is because they have quicker perception of what is right, more ardent affection and capacity for sublimer emotion. After the women have received the Gospel then all the distressed and the poor of both sexes, those who have no friends, accept Jesus. Last of all come the greatly prospered. Alas, that it is so!

If there are those who have been favored of fortune, or, as I might better put it, favored of God, surrender all you have and all you expect to be to the Lord, who blessed this Queen of Sheba. Certainly you are not ashamed to be found in this Queen's company. I am glad that Christ has had His imperial friends in all ages—Elizabeth Christina, Queen of Prussia; Maria Feodorovna, Queen of Russia; Marie, Empress of France; Helena, the imperial mother of Constantine; Arcadia, from her great fortunes, building public baths in Constantinople and toiling for the alleviation of the masses; Queen Clotilda, leading her husband and three thousand of his armed warriors to Christian baptism; Elizabeth, of Burgundy, giving her jeweled glove to a beggar and scattering great fortunes among the distressed; Prince Albert, singing "Rock of Ages" in Windsor Castle, and Queen Victoria, incognita, reading the Scriptures to a dying pauper.

I bless God that the day is coming when royalty will bring all its thrones, and music all its harmonies, and painting all its pictures, and sculpture all its statuary, and architecture all its pillars, and conquest all its scepters, and the Queens of the earth, in long line of advance, frankincense filling the air and the camels laden with gold, shall approach Jerusalem, and the gates shall be hoisted, and the great burden of splendor shall be lifted into the palace of this greater than Solomon.

Again, my subject teaches me what is earnestness in the search of truth. Do you know where Sheba was? It was in Abyssinia, or some say in the southern part of Arabia Felix. In either case it was a great way off from Jerusalem. To get from there to Jerusalem she had to cross a country infested with bandits, and go across blistering deserts. Why did not the Queen of Sheba stay at home and send a committee to inquire about this new religion, and have the delegates report in regard to that religion and wealth of King Solomon? She wanted to see for herself, and hear for herself. She could not do this by work of committee. She felt she had a soul worth ten thousand kingdoms like Sheba, and she wanted a robe richer than any woven by Oriental shuttles, and she wanted a crown set with the jewels of eternity. Bring out the camels. Put on the spices. Gather up the jewels of the throne and put them on the caravan. Start now; no time to be lost. Goad on the camels. When I see that caravan, dust covered, weary and exhausted, trudging on across the desert and among the bandits until it reaches Jerusalem, I say: "There is an earnest seeker after the truth."

But there are a great many who do not act in that way. They all want to get the truth, but they want the truth to come to them; they do not want to go to it. There are people who fold their arms and say: "I am ready to become a Christian at any time; if I am to be saved I shall be saved, and if I am to be lost I shall be lost." But Jerusalem will never come to you; you must go to Jerusalem. The religion of the Lord Jesus Christ will not come to you; you must go and get religion. Bring out the camels; put on all the sweet spices, all the treasures of the heart's affection. Start for the throne. Go in and hear the waters of salvation dashing in fountains all around about the throne. Sit down at the banquet—the wine pressed from the grapes of the heavenly Eshcol, the angels of God the cup bearers. Goad on the camels. The Bible declares it: "The Queen of the south"—that is, this very woman I am speaking of—"the Queen of the south shall rise up in judgment against this generation and condemn it; for she came from the uttermost parts of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon; and, behold! a greater than Solomon is here." What infatuation the sitting down in idleness expecting to be saved. "Strive to enter in at the strait gate. Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened to you." Take the Kingdom of Heaven by violence. Urge on the camels!

Again, my subject impresses me with the fact that religion is a surprise to any one that gets it. This story of the new religion in Jerusalem, and of the glory of King Solomon, who was a type of Christ—that story rolled on and on, and was told by every traveler coming back from Jerusalem. The news goes on the wing of every ship and with every caravan, and you know a story enlarges as it is retold, and by the time that story gets down into the southern part of Arabia Felix and the Queen of Sheba hears it, it must be a tremendous story. And yet this Queen declares in regard to it, although she had heard so much and had her anticipations raised so high, the half—the half was not told her.

So religion is always a surprise to any one that gets it. The story of grace—an old story. Apostles preached it with rattle of chain; martyrs declared it with arm of fire; deathbeds have affirmed it with visions of glory, and ministers of religion have sounded it through the lanes, and the highways, and the chapels, and the cathedrals. It has been cut into stone with chisel, and spread on the canvas with pencil; and it has been recited in the doxology of great congregations. And yet when a man first comes to look on the palace of God's mercy, and to see the royalty of Christ, and the wealth of this banquet, and the luxuriance of His attendants, and the loveliness of His face, and the joy of His service, he exclaims with prayers, with tears, with sighs, with triumphs: "The half—the half was not told me!"

I appeal to those who are Christians. Compare the idea you had of the joy of the Christian life before you became a Christian with the appreciation of that joy you have now since you have become a Christian, and you are willing to attest before angels and men that you never, in the days of your spiritual bondage, had any appreciation of what was to come. You are ready to-day to answer and say in regard to the discoveries you have made of the mercy and the grace and the goodness of God: "The half—the half was not told me!"

Well, we hear a great deal about the good time that is coming to this world when it is to be girded with salvation. Holiness on the bells of the horses. The lion's mane patted by the hand of a babe. Ships of Tarshish bringing cargoes for Jesus, and the hard, dry, barren, winter bleached, storm scarred, thunder split rock breaking into floods of bright water. Deserts into which dromedaries thrust their nostrils, because they were afraid of the simoon—deserts blooming into carnation roses and silver tipped lilies.

It is the old story. Everybody tells it. Isaiah told it, John told it, Paul told it, Ezekiel told it, Luther told it, Calvin told it, John Milton told it—everybody tells it; and yet—and yet when the midnight shall fly the hills, and Christ shall marshal His great army, and China, dashing her idols into the dust, shall hear the voice of God and wheel into line; and India, destroying her Juggernaut and snatching up her little children from the Ganges, shall hear the voice of God and wheel into line; and vine covered Italy, and wheat crowned Russia, and all the nations of the earth shall hear the voice of God and fall into line; then the Church, which has been toiling and struggling through the centuries, robed and garlanded like a bride adorned for her husband, shall put aside her veil and look up into the face of her Lord the King and say: "The half—the half was not told me!"

Well, there is coming a greater surprise to every Christian—a greater surprise than anything I have depicted. Heaven is an old story. Everybody talks about it. There is hardly a hymn in the hymn book that does not refer to it. Children read about it in their Sabbath-school books. Aged men put on their spectacles to study it. We say it is a harbor from the storm. We call it home. We say it is the house of many mansions. We weave together all sweet, beautiful, delicate, exhilarant words; we weave them into letters, and then we spell it out in rose and lily and amaranth. And yet that place is going to be a surprise to the most intelligent Christian. Like the Queen of Sheba, the report has come to us from the far country, and many of us have started. It is a desert march, but we urge on the camels. What though our feet be blistered with the way? We are hastening to the palace. We take all our loves and hopes and Christian ambitions, as frankincense and myrrh and cassia, to the great King. We must not rest. We must not halt. The night is coming on, and it is not safe out here in the desert. Urge on the camels. I see the domes against the sky, and the houses of Lebanon and the temples and the gardens. See the fountains dance in the sun and the gates flash as they open to let in the poor pilgrims.

Send the word up to the palace that we are coming, and that we are weary of the march of the desert. The King will come out and say: "Welcome to the palace; bathe in these waters; recline on these banks. Take this cinnamon and frankincense and myrrh and put it upon a censer and swing it before the altar." And yet, my friends, when heaven bursts upon us it will be a greater surprise than that—Jesus on the throne, and we made like Him! All our Christian friends surrounding us in glory! All our sorrows and tears and sins gone by forever! The thousands of thousands, the one hundred and forty and four thousand, the great multitudes that no man can number, will cry, world without end: "The half—the half was not told me!"

TRAVELERS in India sometimes have strange bedfellows. A first-class passenger, by a slow passenger train running between Howrah and Assensole, was disagreeably surprised to find, on waking from a sound sleep, that something cold had come in contact with his hand. On looking at his hand, what was his horror to find that underneath it was a cobra. As the snake was asleep and had not coiled itself around the hand, the gentleman sprang up and managed to evade its bite. How it got into the carriage is one of those mysteries no one can unravel. It may have effected an entrance while the carriage was in the siding at Howrah, and quietly ensconced itself behind the cushions of the carriage seat.

A GENTLEMAN who purchased a skeleton ticket from an Oil City ticket agent about a year ago called at the office of the same agent a day or two ago and wanted a ticket "just like the other." It seems that he had ridden around on the ticket indiscriminately for an entire year. Each conductor to whom it was presented scrutinized it closely, at arm's length, and with spectacles on, and in every other way, punching and handing it back. The owner or anybody else couldn't read it, but it appeared to be good. It had been so thoroughly punched that it fell to pieces, and no wonder the gentleman wanted another "just like it."

ALTHOUGH the buffalo has become extinct in the United States, vast herds of this distinctively American "big game" roam over the boundless plains of Northern Australia, and wallow in their shady pools. These animals, which are magnificent specimens of the Bison Americanus, are the descendants of some buffaloes landed at Port Essington in 1829. They have rapidly multiplied, and now afford excellent sport to the hunter.

IN speaking of the Oregon Territory some fifty years ago, Daniel Webster declared that the region was "so far off that it could never be governed by the United States, and a delegate in Congress would not reach Washington until a year after the expiration of his term." Now the representatives from Oregon travel to Washington inside six days, and in a palace car at that.

JEFFERSON DAVIS was confident that the Emperor Napoleon had deceived him during the war. When he was in Paris a messenger informed him that the Emperor would be pleased to see him. Mr. Davis replied: "Tell his Majesty that I am obliged for his message, and if he wants to see me he will have to call on me."

ACCIDENTS are becoming very common to trains on the great bridge between New York and Brooklyn. As yet no loss of life has resulted, but there is an uneasy feeling that a terrible sacrifice is not far off. The pressure of travel on the bridge is very great.

AN Ohio tramp stopped a runaway team, thus saving the lives of a woman and her two daughters. The grateful owner of the rig presented the man with a gold watch.

A MAN came into Bradford, Pa., the other day and paid a bill of $18 in old-fashioned paper currency—5, 10, 25 and 50 cent shinplasters, which he had kept since 1864.

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It Hurts Like Fury

to miss a chance of making money, and you are missing the chance of your life if you fail to take in the opportunity we offer of getting goods at a margin above actual cost. You can't come too soon.

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Who Said It.

Dean Swift is credited with "Bread is the staff of life."

It was Keats said: "A thing of beauty is a joy forever."

Franklin is authority for "God helps those who help themselves."

It was an observation of Thomas Southern that "Pity's akin to love."

"Man proposes, but God disposes," remarked Thomas A. Kempis.

"All cry and no wool" is an expression found in Butler's "Hudibras."

Edward Coke, the English jurist, was of the opinion that "A man's house is his castle."

We are indebted to Colley Cibber, not to Shakespeare, for "Richard is himself again."

"When Greek joins Greek then was the tug of war," was written by Nathaniel Lee in 1602.

Edward Young tells us "Death loves a shining mark" and "A fool at 40 is a fool indeed."

"Variety's the spice of life" and "Not much the worse for wear," were coined by Cowper.

"Of two evils I have chosen the least" and "The end must justify the means" are from Matthew Prior.

Charles Pinckney gave the patriotic sentiment, "Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute."

To Milton we owe "The paradise of fools," "A wilderness of sweets," and "Moping melancholy and moonstruck madness."

The poet Campbell found that "Coming events cast their shadows before" and "'Tis distance lends enchantment to the view."

Christopher Marlowe gave forth the invitation so repeated by his brothers in a less public way: "Love me little, love me long."

To Dr. Johnson belongs "A good hater," and to MacIntosh, in 1701, the phrase, often attributed to John Randolph: "Wise and masterly inactivity."

Thomas Tusser, a writer of the sixteenth century, said: "Its an ill wind that turns no good," "Better late than never," "Look ere thou leap," and the stone that is rolling can gather no moss."

"First in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his fellow-citizens" (not his countrymen), appeared in the resolutions presented in the house of representatives in December, 1799, by General Henry Lee.

Indignant Physician — "Man' what have you done? you sent my patient the wrong prescription and killed him."

Druggist.—Vell vhat vas der matter mit you? Last week I send your odder patient der right berscription and dot killed him. How can somebody blease sooch a man? —Springfield *Republican.*

At the Kaffir Club.—Lord Lackbrane.—"The worst of belonging to a literary club, don't-cher-know, is that people take one for a fellow who lives by his wits, don't-cher-know."

Jack Smart.—"Nonsense, dear boy. Nobody could ever suspect you of such an impossibility.—London *Sun.*

Some one asked an old lady about a sermon:—

"Could you remember it?"

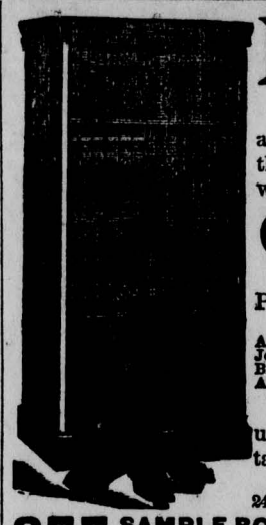
"Remember it? La no; the minister couldn't remember it himself. He had to have it written down." —Christian *Advocate.*

Registrar of Voters. "How old are you, madame?"

Ancient Female.—"I have seen nineteen summers, Sir,"

Registrar.—"Er, um! How long have you been blind?"—N. Y. *Sun.*

Speaking of hunting, sewing societies are great promoters of dears talking.—Pittsburg *Chronicle.*



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